

*LUSUS POETICUS*  
*LATINO-Anglicanus,*  
*in usum Scholarum.*

OR

The more eminent sayings of  
the Latin Poets Collected;  
and for the service of Youth in that  
Ancient exercise, commonly called  
*Capping* of Verses, Alphabetically di-  
gested; and for the greater benefit of  
young beginners in the Latin Tongue,  
rendred into English.

By *John Langston* Teacher of a private *Grammar-*  
*School* near *Spittle-fields, London.*

*Act. Apost. c. 17. v. 28.*

Ὁς καὶ πῶς ἦν καὶ ὑμᾶς ποιεῖς εἰρήνην,  
Τὸ γὰρ καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμεν —

*Horat. de arte Poet.*

*Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci.*

L O N D O N,

Printed for *Henry Eversden* at the *Crown*  
in *Cornhil*, near the *Stocks-market*, 1675.

1797  
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## The Epistle Dedicatory.

*To his worthy and much honoured  
friend, Capt. Iohn Caine of  
White Chappel.*

S I R,

**T**Hough idleness be a vice so bad, that  
nothing can be spoken disgracefull  
enough of it; yet the industrious  
busying our selves, (especially if we also  
trouble others) about trifles, and things  
which redound to little or no use, comes but  
little short of it in folly and absurdity.  
Those that know me will not accuse me of the  
former: and I hope that with reference to  
my pains in the following sheets, I shall not  
be charged with the latter. I think I may  
without vanity say, they contain not only  
useful and excellent matter, but much in a

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

little room; even a good part of the very quintessence and marrow of the famous Latin Poets. . . What though they were Heathens? Moses himself may take good doursell, though given by a Midianite. And the blessed Apostle Paul made use of Passages taken out of the Greek Poets, both in his Preaching and Epistles, as Acts 17. 28. 1 Cor. 15. 33. Tit. 1. 12. This small work designed for the use and benefit of your Son and the rest of my Scholars, I humbly present and Dedicate unto your self: whose eminency and worth is such, as may give it Patronage and countenance, and from whose candor I promise my self a favourable acceptance. It is, Sir, (with my prayers to God, that you and yours may be more and more enriched with all the blessings of this and a better life,) the best evidence that at present I can give you, of the respect and gratitude due from,

Sir,

your obliged friend  
and servant,

John Langston.



THE  
P R E F A C E

To the Courteous and Ingenious Reader.

**A** Just account of the chief Occasion, Reason, and Use of this small undertaking, will be, as the most proper and pertinent, so (probably) the most successfull Apology, both for the design and its Author. Omitting therefore other Artifices and Insinuations; I shall only acquaint the candid Reader, that in the execution of that difficult and weighty charge of educating youth, which God's providence hath called me to, and now for a good number of years con-

### The Preface.

continued me in ; I have often been projecting and contriving, (as indeed it cannot well be otherwise, with them that are conscientious and faithfull in the discharge of so great a trust :) how I might manage my Province with the greater fruit and success. Yet so, as that I still resolved to keep at a distance from the affectation of novelty.

Amongst other more substantial things, I observed how spontaneously forward and eager Lads were in that old and ordinary exercise, commoly called, *Capping* of Verses. The Verses they made use of, I observed, were for the most part depending and imperfect sentences, and so yielded little other benefit, than the bare exercising of their memories. Hence, some years since I began to think, that if a competent number of the more Elegant, pithy and sententious sayings, wherewith the Poets have here and there bespangled their works, were collected; and, that the verses beginning with such or such a letter might be more readily found, alphabetically disposed; and if all the less experienced

*to the Reader.*

in the Latin Tongue might be brought to understand, what they doe in this sporting way patter over; that then it would not only exercise their memories, but also conduce towards their getting words, and a facility in construing them; and moreover it would furnish them with some ready materials for their Themes and other School-exercises, without the tedious and discouraging labour of searching, they sometimes know not where. And lastly, (though other uses and benefits might be assigned,) it would store their minds with excellent precepts of morality, and other choise observations, both ornamental and usefull in their whole lives. Moved hereby, I set upon the work of Collecting, and Translating what I had collected, and made a good progress therein; and gave direction to my Scholars, that they should not confine themselves to a single verse, but be it less or more, have respect to the perfect sentence, as I had written it for them. I also appointed, especially the lower Formes, immediately after the reciting  
or

## The Preface

of the Latin, to add its English also, or else that his Antagonist should not admit the verse ; which when once they were used to, it became as familiar to them as otherwise. And though they were forward enough to contend this way amongst themselves, yet for their greater encouragement and benefit, I now and then heard them my self. Neither did my hope deceive me altogether, for I found good fruit and advantage hereby. Not long after, meeting in the *Schools Probation*, with the Title of a book which I was a stranger to, yet then used in *Merchant-Taylors-School*, viz. *Gnomologicon poeticum*; I made enquiry for it, and at last with some difficulty (it being almost out of Print,) got it. This book, I perceived, was designed by Mr. *A. Ross* its Author, much what to the ends before mentioned, and I was much confirmed thereby in my apprehensions of the usefulness of some such thing. But still I judged that the rendering them into English, which was wanting in Mr. *Ross* his book, would much promote and enlarge the benefit thereof.

For

*To the Reader.*

For I found by too evident experience, that amongst youths, some that were capable to make themselves masters of the meaning of them in Latin, yet would satisfie themselves to be without the sweet kernel, rather than trouble themselves with the harder shell. I went on therefore with my former collections, taking in also his to my assistance, and the rather because that book of his was now grown scarce. And to save my Scholars the trouble of transcribing, I have now adventured to hand it to them from the Press; with this hope also, that if any others shall please to make trial of it with me, they may not finde it altogether unusefull.

As for the manner of performance, you will find but few of the sentences rendered Grammatically or word for word, being warranted by that of *Hor. de Arte Poetica*

*Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere, fidus  
Interpres*——

## *The Preface*

I judged it convenient, that having afforded the young learner no small help, by a brief hint of the chief drift and matter; scope should be left him for the trial and exercise of his own skill and ability, at a more particular and Grammatical unfolding of the sentences, and that thereby he might acquaint himself with that greater Elegancy and Emphasis which they carry with them, in their own native habit. If in the rendring of any I have missed of the true genuine sence, (as in so great variety it is not good to be too confident; ) if the ingenuous Reader shall either exercise a silent candor, or give himself the greater trouble of better informing me, it must needs be look't upon as a great obligation. I thought it expedient to place those verses that begin with Æ by themselves, rather than under A, to which they naturally belong. And because there are few or none that begin with X, I have supplied that defect with such as begin with Ex, which agrees in sound, and may doe as well. And whereas there is little use of some of  
the



*To the Reader.*

the letters in Capping, as B, C, D, F, G, &c. I was loth upon many accounts to leave out all those Verses, whose initial letter happens to be any of them : and the Teacher may appoint his Scholars to cap also sometimes out of these, without respect to the final letter.

In this Collection I have passed by some hundreds lest I should swell the book to too great a bulk and price ; but I have endeavoured to take some of the best, and of most use. Those that please to make use of it, may, by having one interleav'd, add remarkable passages, as they occur, at their pleasure.

I submit the whole to the censure of the candid and Learned, and shall rejoyce if I may hereby, though in the least, be serviceable to the furthering of youth in vertue and good literature, as being,  
Reader,

*Thine and their willing Servant  
to my power,*

John Langston  
B 2

- Virg. 1 **A** Jove principium Musa: Jovis omnia plena.
- Ovid. 2 Above majori discat arare minor.
- Ovid. 3 A cane non magno saepe tenetur aper.
- 4 Accidit in puncto, quod non speratur in anno.
- Ovid. 5 ——— Acceptissima semper  
Munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit.
- Ovid. 6 Accipitres pugnant, dulce loquuntur aves.
- Ovid. 7 Adde quod ingenuus didicisse fideliter artes,  
Emollit mores, nec finit esse feros.
- Ovid. 8 Adde quod ingenium longâ rubigine laesum  
Torpet. ———
- Ovid. 9 Adde quod est senibus rerum prudentia major,  
Solutus & artifices qui facit, usus adest.
- Luc. 10 Adde quod ingrato meritorum judice virtus  
Nostra perit, quicquid gerimus fortuna vocatur.
- Manr. 11 Adde quod audita laudes, & clara parentum  
Facta, movent animos, generosaque corda nepotum  
Solicitant. ———
- Luc. 12 Addit & invalida robur facundia causa.
- Ovid. 13 Adde patum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
- Juv. 14 Ad generum Cereris sine cade & sanguine raro  
Descendunt Reges, & siccâ morte Tyranni.
- Ovid. 15 ——— Adulator nullus amicus erit.
- Virg. 16 ——— Adeo in teneris consuescere mulam est.
- Virg. 17 ——— Agricolis reddit labor actus in orbem.
- Ovid. 18 Ah quantis plena est tarda senectâ malis!
- Luc. 19 Ah miser, extremum cui mortis munus inique  
Eripitur non posse mori.
- Hor. 20 Alter rixatur de lanâ saepe caprinâ.
- 21 Alterius damno qui sapit, ille sapit.
- Virg. 22 ——— Alitur vitium crescitque tegendo.
- Virg. 23 Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur
- 24 ——— Amata relinquere durum est.

*A Poetical Sport.*

3

- 1 **W**E should begin our undertakings with  
the invocation of God.
- 2 The young Cock Grows as he hears the old one.
- 3 A little Dog may hold a Boar.
- 4 That may happen in an hour, that may not hap-  
pen in a year.
- 5 The esteem we have of the person, addeth  
much to the worth of the gift.
- 6 The falling out of thieves is no harm to honest  
men.
- 7 Learning refines mens minds and manners.
- 8 Wit not exercised grows dull.
- 9 Old men are more wise, because more experi-  
enced.
- 10 The glory of brave actions is lost, when partial  
men ascribe them to fortune.
- 11 The praises and famous deeds of Parents are a  
great spur to the minds of children.
- 12 Eloquence gives strength to a weak cause.
- 13 Many littles make a mickle.
- 14 Tyrants seldom dye a timely death.
- 15 A flatterer is no friend.
- 16 It's of great concernment what we accustom our  
selves to in our youth.
- 17 The Husbandman's work is never done.
- 18 How full is old age of infirmities!
- 19 He is miserable who is not vouchsafed to dye out  
of his misery.
- 20 Some make a stir about a matter of nothing.
- 21 He is wise indeed, that is wise by others harms.
- 22 Vice increaseth by being hid and concealed.
- 23 Snow is white yet lyes in the Dyke, pepper is  
black yet it hath a good smack. *Prov.*
- 24 It's hard leaving things beloved.

A

- Mart. 25 *Ampliat aratis spatium sibi vir bonus, hoc est  
Vivere bis, vitâ posse priore frui.*
- Ovid. 26 *An nescis longas Regibus esse manus?*
- Ovid. 27 *Anguibz exuitur veteri cum pelle verustas,  
Nec faciunt cervos cornua iacta senes.*
- Sen. 28 *Anceps forma bonum mortalibus,  
Exigui donum breve temporis.*
- Virg. 29 *Ante annos animumq; geras curamq; virilem.*
- Mant. 30 *Apta ferunt magnam tempora rebus opem.*
- Caro. 31 *Arbitri non est nostri quid quisque loquatur.*
- Hor. 32 *Arcanum neq; tu scrutaberis ullius unquam:  
Commissumq; teges.*
- Mart. 33 *Ardua res hæc est opibus non trader e moves.*
- Ovid. 34 *Ardua per præceptis gloria tendit iter.*
- Mant. 35 *Ardua res vicisse alios: victoria major  
Est animi fluctus compoisse sui.*
- Ovid. 36 *Armaq; in armatos sumere jura sinunt.*
- Virg. 37 *Arma viri bellumq; gerant, queis bella gerenda.*
- Ovid. 38 *Arripuit, traxitq; virum fax mentis honesta  
Gloria.*
- Ovid. 39 *Arte levis currus, arte regendus amor.*
- Ovid. 40 *Artibus ingenium quesita est gloria multis.*
- Claud. 41 *Asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum.*
- Ovid. 42 *Aspera confesso verba remitte reo.*
- Ovid. 43 *Aspicis ut veniant ad candida tellus columba,  
Accipiat nullis sordida turris aves.*
- Ovid. 44 *Aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia iusti.*
- Text. 45 *Aspicis ut validus bello decesserit Hector.*
- Perf. 46 *Astutam rapidi servus sub pectore vulpem.*
- Perf. 47 *At pulchrum est digito monstrari, et dicier hic est.*
- Virg. 48 *At sperate Deum memorem fandi atq; nefandi.*
- Tib. 49 *At vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsa.*
- Tib. 50 *At tu dum primi floret tibi temporis ætas.  
Vivere.*
- Ovid. 51 *At faver in magno saepe dolore latet.*

*A Poetical Sport.*

33

- 25 A good man doth in the best manner lengthen  
out his life: he doth as it were live twice, that  
enjoys the comfort of a well spent life.
- 26 Kings have long hands
- 27 Snakes renew their age by casting their skin : and  
Sraggs, their Horns.
- 28 Beauty is a short and uncertain good.
- 29 Be a man in Wisdom, before you are a man in  
years.
- 30 A fit season much advantages our affairs.
- 31 We cannot hinder people from talking.
- 32 Be not inquisitive to know others secrets, nor  
reveal them being known.
- 33 It's hard to grow rich and continue good.
- 34 Glory fears not difficulties.
- 35 It's hard to conquer others : but 'tis a greater  
victory to subdue our own affections.
- 36 It's lawfull to bear arms against the armed.
- 37 Let every one meddle with his own business.
- 38 Glory is a great incitement to ingenuous minds.
- 39 All things are to be guided by art.
- 40 Many come to honour by Learning.
- 41 Set a Beggar on horseback and he will ride——
- 42 Chide not him that confesseth his fault.
- 43 As doves flock to white houses, but not to sordid  
ones ; so friends, &c.
- 44 God beholds all actions with a just eye.
- 45 In war a great person may fall as well as a mean  
er man.
- 46 You are a crafty companion.
- 47 It's accounted a brave thing to be admired.
- 48 God will call all to an account.
- 49 Some esteem revenge sweeter than life.
- 50 Improve your time while you are young.
- 51 Favour often lyes hid in great sorrow.

Men

- Pers. 52 *At precedenti spectatur mantica tergo.*  
 Hor. 53 *At Pater ut geniti, sic nos debemus amici,  
Si quod sit vitium non fastidire.*  
 Ovid. 54 *Attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile cura.*  
 Ovid. 55 *Attenuant juvenum vigilata corpora noctes*  
 Hor. 56 *Audax omnia per peti  
Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.*  
 Juv. 57 *Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris et carcere dignum,  
Si vis esse aliquid.*  
 Virg. 58 *Audentes fortuna juvat, timidosq; repellit.*  
 Tib. 59 *Audendum est, fortes adjuvat ipse Deus.*  
 60 *Auder et exanimus lepus infestare leonem.*  
 Sen. 61 *Aurea rumpunt testa quietem,  
Vigilesq; trahit purpura noctes.*  
 Ovid. 62 *Aurea nunc verè sunt secula, plurimus auro  
Venit honos, auro conciliandus amor.*  
 63 *Aurea libertas auro pretiosior omni.*  
 Prop. 64 *Auripulsa fides, auro venalia jura.*  
 Virg. 65 *Auri sacra fames, quid non mortalia cogis  
Pectora!*  
 Prop. 66 *Aurum omnes vincta jam pietate colunt.*  
 Hor. 67 *Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare Poeta.*

## Æ

- Cato. 1 *Æger dives habet nummos, sed non habet ipsum.*  
 Juv. 2 *Æmilio dabitur quantum petit.*  
 Hor. 3 *Æquam memento rebus in arduis  
Servare mentem, non secus ac bonis.*  
 Ovid. 4 *Æquo animo panam qui meruere, ferant.*  
 Hor. 5 *Æqua tellus pauperi recluditur  
Regumq; pueris.*  
 6 *Æstas cum primùm fuerit componere nidos.*

Æq

52 Men take more notice of others faults than their own.

53 We should do by our Friends faults, as a Father by his Childs.

54 Care weakens the body.

55 Much Night-watching weakens strong bodies.

56 Bold man will venture upon forbidden evils.

57 He that will be some body, must run some hazard

58 Fortune helps the adventurous.

59 God helps the courageous.

60 An hare dare triumph over a dead Lion.

61 Men sleep never the better for their Riches and Greatness.

62 Honour and love are sold for gold; and is not this then the golden age?

63 Liberty is better then gold.

64 Money banisheth faithfullness and commands the laws.

65 What doth not covetousness, put men upon?

66 Most now a days esteem gold above godliness.

67 The poet will either profit or please.

1 The sick rich man enjoys money, but enjoys not himself.

2 Good Lawyers cannot want clients.

3 Be of a patient and quiet mind in adversity.

4 They that deserve punishment should bear it patiently.

5 We shall lye all alike in our graves.

6 Make hay while the Sun shines.

- Mant. 7 *Aqua tamen semper mens est, et amica voluntas,  
Sit licet in natis facies auster a parentum.*
- Hor. 8 *Aqua lege necessitas  
Sortitur insignes & imos.*
- Hor. 9 *Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi.*
- Hor. 10 *Ætas parentum peior avis, tulit  
Nos nequiores, mox daturos  
Progeniem vitiosorem.*
- Sen. 11 *Ætate frui mobili cursu fugit.*
- Text. 12 *Ætas evertit turres, palatia frangit.*
- Bilius. 13 *Æterno Auctori simul adsunt omnia semper.*
- Ovid. 14 *Ætas  
Labitur occidua pariter decliva senectæ*
- Ovid. 15 *Ægrotant medici, fraudantur jure periti.*

## B

- Mant. 1 *Blanda patrum segnes facit indulgentia natos.*
- Ovid. 2 *Blanda truces animos fertur mollesse voluptas.*
- Plaut. 2 *Bonis quod beneficit haud perit.*
- Sil. 4 *—— Brevis est magni fortuna favoris.*

## C

- Ovid. 1 *Candida pax homines, trux decet ira seras.*
- Juv. 2 *Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*
- Ovid. 3 *Carmine proveniunt animo deducta serenos.*
- Ovid. 4 *—— Careat successibus, opto,  
Quisquis ab eventu facta notanda putat.*
- Sen. 5 *Caca est temeritas quæ petit casum ducem.*
- Tib. 6 *Casti placent superis: pura cum veste venite,  
Et manibus puris sumite fontis aquam.*
- Luc. 7 *Causa jubet melior superos sperare secundos.*
- Ovid. 8 *Causa patrocínio non bona, peior erit.*
- Ovid. 9 *Cedere repugnanti: cedendo victor abibis.*



- 7 Parents love their children dearly, though they  
carry it austerely to them.  
Deaths fatal necessity spares neither high nor  
low.  
9 The world is too narrow for an ambitious man.  
10 The world grows worse and worse, every age  
more wicked than other.  
11 Improve your time, for it flies away apace.  
12 Time throws down towers and Palaces.  
13 All things are present to God.  
14 Old men are going down the Hill apace.  
15 Physicians themselves are sick, and Lawyers cheated.

- 1 The fondness of parents spoils children.  
2 Pleasure effeminates.  
3 Kindnesses shewn to good men are not lost.  
4 Great favour lasts but a little while.

- 1 Peace becomes Men, contention wild Beasts.  
2 The Moneyless traveller will sing before a Thief.  
3 Verses flow not, but from a composed mind.  
4 Good success doth not prove an action good.

- 5 That's blind rashness that depends upon chance.  
6 God delights in purity, in clean hands and hearts,

- 7 A good cause may expect Gods blessing.  
8 A bad cause is the worse for being justified and  
defended.  
9 In opposition we may sometimes conquer by  
yielding.

- Ovid. 10 *Cedit amor rebus, res age, tutus eris.*
- Ovid. 11 *Cedamus, leve fit, quod benè fertur onus.*
- Ovid. 12 *Cernis ut ignavum corrumpant otia corpus ;  
Ut capiant vitium, ni moveantur aquæ.*
- Ovid. 13 *Certus amor morum est, formam populabitur ætas*
- Mant. 14 *Certandum est, nulli veniunt sine Marte triumpho ;  
Et nisi certanti nulla corona datur.*
- Mant. 15 *Certum est in cineres corpus mortale reverti,  
Sed tamen æternus non erit ille sopor,*
- Sen. 16 *—— Clades scire qui refugit suas,  
Gravat timorem : dubia plus torquent mala.*
- Hor. 17 *Calum non animum mutat, qui trans mare currit.*
- Hor. 18 *Cæpisti melius quàm desinis ; ultima primis  
Cedunt : dissimilis hic vir, & ille puer.*
- Ma. 19 *Commoditas omnis sua fert incommoda secum.*
- Ovid. 20 *Conscia mens ut cuiq; sua est, ita concipit intra  
Pectora pro meritis spemq; metumq; suis.*
- Ovid. 21 *Conscia mens reſſiſſima mendacia ridet.*
- Ovid. 22 *Consule, quæ ætas longa magistra fuit..*
- Ovid. 23 *Contudit ingenium patientia longa malorum.*
- Cato. 24 *Conveniet nulli, qui secum diffidet ipse.*
- Ovid. 25 *Conteritur ferrum, silices tenuantur ab usu,*
- Cato. 26 *Conscius ipse sibi de se putat omnia dici.*
- Juv. 27 *Clodius accusat machos. ———*
- Ovid. 28 *—— Continua messe senescit ager.*
- Ovid. 29 *Corpora vertuntur, nec quod fuimusve, sumusve,  
Cras erimus.*
- Ovid. 30 *Corpora magnanimo satis est prostrasse leoni.*
- Juv. 31 *—— ——— Citius nos  
Corrumpunt vitiorum exempla domestica. ———*

*A Poetical Sport.*

II

- 10 Mind your businels, and you are safe from loves.
- 11 A burden that is born well, becomes light.
- 12 As standing water gathers filth, so doth sloth corrupt body and mind.
- 13 Good qualities are a more permanent foundation for love, than beauty is.
- 14 There's no conquering without fighting.
- 15 It's certain we shall all dye, but we shall rise again.
- 16 It's no wisdom to avoid the knowledge of our misfortunes : doubtful evils torment the more.
- 17 Travellers change their climate, but not their disposition.
- 18 You begun well, but end ill: a hopeful youth hath prov'd but a bad man.
- 19 There's no convenience without an inconvenience.
- 20 As a man's conscience is, so are his inward hopes or fears.
- 21 A clear conscience despiseth slanders.
- 22 Ask counsell of those that are elderly and experienced.
- 23 Long sufferings dull the wit.
- 24 He that agrees not with himself, will agree with none.
- 25 Use wears away stones and iron.
- 26 A guilty person thinks every body whispers about him.
- 27 Vice corrects sin.
- 28 All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
- 29 Our bodies are continually changing.
- 30 A noble mind will spare him that submits himself.
- 31 Domestick bad examples soonest corrupt us.

A

- Ovid. 32 *Crede mihi benè qui latuit, benè vixit, et intra  
Fortunam debet quisq; manere suam.* 32
- Ovid. 33 *Conveniunt rebus nomina saepe suis.* 33
- Mant. 34 *Credere fallaci gravis est dementia fama.* 34
- Ovid. 35 *Crede mihi, res est vir pretiosa bonus.* 35
- Juv. 36 *Crescit amor nummi, quantum ipsa pecunia crescit* 36
- Hor. 37 *Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam,  
Majorumq; fames.* 37
- Hor. 38 *Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio fors.* 38
- Ovid. 39 *Cum feriant unum, non unum fulmina terrent.* 39
- Ovid. 40 *Cum mercede labor gravior esse potest.* 40
- Hor. 41 *————— Celsa graviore casu  
Decidunt turres, feriuntq; summos  
Fulmina montes.* 41
- Hor. 42 *Crescunt Divitiae, tamen  
Curia nescio quid semper abest rei.* 42
- Ovid. 43 *Cuncta prius tentanda, sed immedicabile vulnus  
Ense recidendum, ne pars sincera trahatur.* 43
- Hor. 44 *Cuncta manus avidas fugient heredis, amico  
Qua dederis animo.* 44
- Ovid. 45 *Cur nemo est Hecaten, nulla est qua ceperat Irum?  
Nempe quod alter egens, altera pauper erat.* 45
- Mant. 46 *Cura vigil, labor ossa domans, dolor anxius, omnem  
Sollicitant hominum vitam. —————* 46
- Mant. 47 *Cura viris levibus rerum solet esse novarum.* 47
- 48 *Cura viris gravibus rerum solet esse suarum.* 48
- Sen. 49 *Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent.* 49
- Hor. 50 *Cur in amicorum vitij tam cernis acutum,  
Quam aut aquila, aut serpens Epidaurius?* 50
- Ovid. 51 *Curando fieri quadam majora videmus  
Vulnera, quæ melius non tetigisse fuit.* 51
- Ovid. 52 *Curia consilio constabilita senum est.* 52
- Ovid. 53 *Curia pauperibus clausa est, dat census honores.* 53
- Hor. 54 *Custode & curâ natura potentior omni.* 54

32 A private life is a safe life.

33 Names and natures often agree.

34 It's a madness to believe every common report.

35 A good man is a precious thing.

36 The more money increaseth, the more the love  
of it increaseth also.

37 As riches increase, so do also cares and desires of  
more.

38 Another's condition pleaseth us better than our  
own.

39 The thunderbolt smites one, but affrights many.

40 Reward encourageth to labour.

41 The higher a man stands, the more in danger is  
he of a fall, and the greater will the fall be.

42 Though riches increase, yet the covetous man  
always wants something.

43 All means are to be tried, but an incurable mem-  
ber must be cut off, least the sound part be in-  
fected also.

44 A man is his own best Executor.

45 Poor men are little sought after or regarded.

46 Care, Labour, and Sor row, torture poor man.

47 Light persons mind novelty.

48 Solid persons mind their own business.

49 Light cares speak, but great ones stupifie.

50 Why are you so quick-sighted in your friends  
faults?

51 Some wounds heal better of themselves, than by  
much tampering.

52 Elderly mens counsell is safest.

53 Poor men can have no admission at Court.

54 Nature will be too hard, for any watch or guard.

*Curt*

## D

- Ovid. 1 *Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi* 1  
 2 *Da requiem, requietus ager benè credita reddit.* 2
- Stat. 3 *Da spatium, tenuemq; moram; male cuncta ministr* 3  
*Impetus.*
- Mart. 4 *Dantur opes nullis nunc nisi divitibus.* 4  
 Juv. 5 *Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.* 5
- Juv. 6 *De malè quæsitis vix gaudet terrius hæres.* 6
- Man. 7 *Decrescit requie virtus, sed crescit agendo.* 7  
 Cl.p.St. 8 *Dedecorant pravi mores, quem vultus honestat.* 8  
 9 *Degeneres animos timor arguit.* 9
- Hor. 10 *Delphinum sylvis appingit, fluctibus aprum.* 10  
 Ovid. 11 *Deniq; non parvas animo dat gloria vires,* 11  
*Et fecunda facit pectora laudis amor.*
- Hor. 12 *Deniq; non omnes eadem mirantur amantq;* 12  
 Virg. 13 *Desine fata Deum flecti sperare precando.* 13  
 Claud. 14 *Desinat elatis quisquam confidere rebus.* 14  
 Sil. 15 *Desidiâ virtus paulatim evicta senescit.* 15
- Ovid. 16 *Difficile est fateor, sed tendit in ardua virtus.* 16  
 Tib. 17 *Difficile est tristi fingere mente jocum.* 17  
 Mant. 18 *Dignior est qui se, quam qui fortissima vincit* 18  
*Mænia.*
- Hor. 19 *Diruit, ædificat, murat quadrata rotundis.* 19  
 Hor. 20 *Dimidium facti, qui benè cœpit, habet.* 20  
 Mant. 21 *Discere quos sursum voluit rota ponere fastus.* 21  
 Virg. 22 *Diversæ rapiunt animum in contraria cura.* 22
- Ovid. 23 *Divitis ad manes nil feret umbra suos.* 23  
 Luc. 24 *Divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parcè.* 24  
 Hor. 25 *Dos est magna parentium* 25  
*Virtus.*
- Hor. 26 *Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici.* 26

- 1 Curst coves have short horns.
- 2 The fallow field from bearing corn doth cease  
A while, but after yields the more increase,
- 3 Rash hasty violence spoiles all.
- 4 Men love to greafe the Fat Sow in the tail.
- 5 Some may with more safety steal an horse, than  
others look over the hedge.
- 6 An ill gotten estate seldome comes to the third ge-  
neration.
- 7 Vertue increaseth by exercising it.
- 8 Handsome is he that handsome does.
- 9 Fear argues a low spirit.
- 10 He acts by contraries.
- 11 Glory and praise, mens minds do raise.
- 12 Every man hath his humour.
- 13 What God will, must be.
- 14 Trust not in Riches and Prosperity.
- 15 Vertue not exercised languisheth.
- 16 A vertuous mind is not discouraged by difficulty.
- 17 It's difficult to jest, being with grief oppress'd.
- 18 Greater is he that conquers himself, than he which  
conquers a City.
- 19 He is as wavering as the weathercock.
- 20 Well begun is half done.
- 21 You rising men, your pride learn for to lay aside.
- 22 Divers cares distract the mind.
- 23 The rich can carry nothing out of the World.
- 24 It's great Riches to live sparingly.
- 25 The Vertue of Parents is a good portion.
- 26 They're unexperienc'd that think it sweet to have  
much to do with great men.

D

While

- Ovid. 27 *Dum jurat, & vultu ridet fortuna sereno;  
Indelibatæ cuncta sequuntur opes.*
- Juv. 28 ————— *Dociles imitandis  
Turpibus ac pravis omnes sumus.* ———
- Virg. 29 *Durate & vosmet rebus servate secundis.*
- Ovid. 30 *Dulcius ex ipso fonte bibuntur aquæ.*
- Hor. 31 *Dum vitant stulti vitia in contraria currunt.*
- Ovid. 32 *Dummodo sit Dives, barbarus ipse placet.*
- Ovid. 33 *Dum vires anniq; sinunt toleratq; laborem,  
Nam veniet tacito curva senectæ pede.*
- Ovid. 34 *Dum spectant læsos oculi læduntur & ipsi,  
Multaq; corporibus transiione nocent.*
- Auson 35 *Dum fortuna juvat, caveo tolli,  
Dum fortuna tonat, cavea mergi.*
- Hor. 36 *Durum, sed levius sit patientiâ,  
Quicquid corrigere est nefas.*

## E

- Owen. 1 *Egregios cumulare libros, præclara supellex.*
- Claud. 2 *Eheu quam levibus percutit ingentia causis?*
- Prop. 3 *Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves.*
- Virg. 4 ————— *En quâ discordia cives  
Perduxit miseros!*
- Prop. 5 *Ergo sollicitæ tu causa pecunia vitæ es.*
- Sen. 6 *Eripere vitam nemo non homini potest,  
At nemo mortem.*
- Ovid. 7 *Eripit interdum, modo dat medicina salutem.*
- Ver. 8 *Errare est hominis, sed non persistere.* ———
- Ovid. 9 *Esse bonum facile est, ubi quod vetat esse remotum est.*
- Ovid. 10 *Estq; pati panam quàm meruisse minus.*
- Ovid. 11 *Est virtus placitis abstinuisse bonis.*
- Mant. 12 *Est pietas suprema Deo parere, nec ullum  
Gratius est sacrum, nec victima sanctior ulla.*
- Mant. 13 *Est opus ardentem franks arcere juventam.*



- 27 While Fortune favours, a man shall have friends.  
28 We are apt to learn that which is bad.  
29 Hold our, it may be better hereafter.  
30 Water is sweetest at Fountain head.  
31 While foolish men one vice do shun,  
    Into another oft they run.  
32 Any one pleaseth so that he be rich.  
33 Work while you are young and lusty, old age will  
    creep on apace.  
34 Some company is infectious.  
35 When Fortune smiles, of pride beware.  
    And though it frown do not despair.  
36 Though hard, yet patience will make light,  
    What to amend exceeds our might.  
1 Good books are good householdstuff.  
2 Great things may fall by causes small.  
3 Every man to his trade.  
4 To what a miserable state hath discord brought a  
    People!  
5 Money causeth care and trouble.  
6 Every one may take away life, none free from  
    Death.  
7 Physick sometimes does good, sometimes harm.  
8 It's an humane thing to erre, but not to persevere.  
9 It's easie to be good where there's no temptation  
    to the contrary.  
10. It's better to be afflicted than sin.  
11 That's vertue, when we deny our selves in those  
    things that please us.  
12 Obedience is better than sacrifice.  
13 Youth must be restrained.

Ovid. 14 *Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas.*

Ovid. 15 *Est & in incessu pars non temnenda decoris.*

16 *Est vitæ ac pariter janua lingua necis.*

Hor. 17 *Est modus in rebus, sunt certi deniq; fines,  
Quos ultra citraq; nequit consistere rectum.*

Hor. 18 *Est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumq; Viselli.*

Hor. 19 *Est quoddam prodire tenuis, si non datur ultra.*

Virg. 20 *Et benè apud memores veteris stat gratia facti.*

Ovid. 21 *Et non sentitur sedulitate labor.*

Ovid. 22 *Et latro & cautus præcingitur ense viator,  
Ille sed insidias, hic sibi portat opem.*

Ovid. 23 *Et quò non possum corpore, mente feror.*

Ovid. 24 *Et mala sunt vicina bonis, errore sub illo  
Pro vitio virtus crimina sæpe tulit.*

Mant. 25 *Et videt & justà librat Deus omnia lance.*

Juv. 26 *Et genus & formam regina pecunia donat.*

Ovid. 27 *Et quis non causas mille doloris habet?*

Ovid. 28 *Et cum fortunâ statq; caditq; fides.*

Ovid. 29 *Et certam præsens vix habet hora fidem.*

Hor. 30 *Et neglecta solent incendia sumere vires.*

Ovid. 31 *Et si non prosunt singula, multa juvant.*

Hor. 32 *Et genus & virtus nisi cum re vilior alga est,*

Hor. 33 *Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum.*

Hor. 34 *Et mihi res, non me rebus submittere conor.*

Ovid. 35 *Et patrum in natos abeunt cum semine mores.*

Ovid. 36 *Et tibi jam venient canis, formosæ, capilli:*

Id. 37 *Et placitus rugis vultus aratus erit.*

Corn. 38 *Eventus varios res nova semper habet.*

Ovid. 39 *Est quædam flere voluptas.*

## F

Ovid. 1 *Fac modo consuescas, nihil assuetudine majus,*

- 14 It's some pleasure to upbraid an unthankfull person with my kindness.  
15 It's comely to have an handsome gate.  
16 Life and Death are in the power of the Tongue.  
17 There is a mean in things, and certain lines,  
Within which vertue still it self confines.  
18 There's difference between staring and stark mad.  
19 It's something to have gone so far, if more be denied.  
20 Old kindness should not be forgotten.  
21 A diligent Mind, counts Labour light and easie.  
22 Both Thief and Traveller a Sword do take,  
The one for harm, t'other defence to make.  
23 Where my body can't be, my mind shall.  
24 Vertue is so counterfeited by vice, that often the one is mistaken for the other.  
25 God sees and weighs all things in a just ballance.  
26 If Gold your coffers fill, you shall be what you will.  
27 Who has not a thousand causes for Grief?  
28 A mans Credit and his Friends stand and fall with his Fortune.  
29 Time is very uncertain.  
30 Fire neglected gets more strength.  
31 Many may do something, but what's one?  
32 A good descent and vertue it self are by many esteemed little worth, if Riches be wanting.  
33 Words once spoken cannot be recalled.  
34 I would be Master of my estate, not a Slave to it.  
35 The Son often proves like the Father.  
36 The comliest Hair will ere long grow gray:  
37 And the beautifullest Face will grow wrinkled.  
38 A new matter hath various events  
39 It's some pleasure to weep,

1 Accustome thy self, than which nothing is of more force.

The

- Virg. 2 ———— Facilis descensus Averni.  
 3 ———— Facies, non uxor amatur.  
 Juv. 4 ———— Faciunt hi plura, sed illos  
 Descendit numerus. ————  
 5 ———— Facilis reperitur causa dolendi.  
 Claud. 6 Fallitur, egregio quisquis sub principe credit  
 Servitium; nunquam libertas gratior extat,  
 Quam sub rege pio. ————  
 Ovid. 7 Fallitur augurio spes bona saepe suo.  
 Ovid. 8 Fallere credentem non est operosa puellam  
 Gloria. ————  
 Ovid. 9 Fallit enim virium specie virtutis & umbrâ.  
 Mant. 10 Fallitur in dubijs hominum solertia rebus.  
 Virg. 11 Fama, malum quo non aliud velocius ullum,  
 Mobilitate viget, viresq; acquirit eundo.  
 Ovid. 12 Fastus inest pulchris, sequiturq; superbia formam.  
 Ovid. 13 Fata manent omnes, omnes expectat avarus  
 Portitor, & turba vix satis una ratis.  
 Ovid. 14 ———— Fas est & ab hoste doceri.  
 Mant. 15 Felices frustra nobis promittimus annos,  
 Semper enim cura tristitiaq; premunt.  
 Hor. 16 Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.  
 Hor. 17 Felices ter & amplius  
 Quos irrupta tenet copula, nec malis  
 Divulsus querimonijs  
 Suprema citius solvet amor die.  
 Claud. 18 Felix qui proprijs avum transegit in arvis  
 Ipsa domus puerum quem videt, ipsa senem.  
 Ovid. 19 Fertilis assiduo si non renovetur aratro,  
 Nil nisi cum spinis gramen habebit ager.  
 Ovid. 20 Fertior seges est alienis semper in agris;  
 Vicinunq; pecus grandius uber habet.  
 Ovid. 21 Ferreus assiduo consumitur annulus usu.  
 Sen. 22 Ferrum tuetur principem, melius fides.  
 Virg. 23 Famineâ in poenâ nullum est memorabile romen.  
 24 Festinare nocet, nocet & cunctatio saepe.

- 2 The way to Hell is broad and easie.
- 3 Beauty is with many the only ground of love.
- 4 The great number of offenders is often the cause  
of their impunity.
- 5 Sorrow comes unsent for.
- 6 To be under a good Prince is no servitude.
- 7 Our hope-well often deceives us.
- 8 It's no glory to deceive a credulous maid.
- 9 Vice deceives us under the colour of vertue.
- 10 Men's cunning deceives them in doubtfull maters.
- 11 Reports lose nothing by carrying.
- 12 Beauty and pride often keep company.
- 13 We must all dye.
- 14 We may learn even of an enemy.
- 15 We're apt our selves to promise happy years,  
But still we're vext with griefs, and cares, & fears.
- 16 Happy is he whom other mens harms make wary.
- 17 Thrice happy that married couple, that live lov-  
ingly together to their lives end.
- 18 Happy is he that from youth to old age hath lived  
in his own Farm.
- 19 Without culture ground will bring forth no good  
Fruit.
- 20 Men think others goods better than their own.
- 21 Use wears away Iron it self.
- 22 Faithfullness is a better defence to a Prince, than  
the Sword.
- 23 It's no honour to beat a Woman.
- 24 Both too much haste and too much delay are dan-  
gerous.

- Mant. 25 *Fidite virtuti, fortuna fugacior undis.*
- Ovid. 26 *Firma valent per se, nullumq; Machaona quarunt,  
Ad medicam dubius confugit ager opem.*
- Cato. 27 *Fistula dulce canit, volucrem dum decipit auceps.*
- Ovid. 28 *Flebile principium melior fortuna sequuta est.*
- Ovid. 29 *Flebitur iratus voce rogante Deus.*
- Ovid. 30 *Flumina magna vides parvis de fontibus orta.*
- Hor. 31 *Fortiaq; aduersis opponite pectora rebus.*
- Juv. 32 *————— Flagrantior æquo  
Non debet dolor esse viri, nec vulnere major.*
- Virg. 33 *Fletere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo.*
- Ovid. 34 *Forma bonum fragile est, quantumq; accedit ad ann  
Fit minor, & spatio carpitur ipsa suo.*
- Hor. 35 *Fortes creantur fortibus, & bonis:  
Est in iuvençis, est in equis patrum  
Virtus: nec imbellem feroces  
Progenerant aquila columbam.*
- Sen. 36 *Fortuna opes auferre, non animum potest.*
- Sen. 37 *Fortuna fortes meruit, ignavos premit.*
- Mant. 38 *Fortunam superat virtus, prudentia satum.*
- Prop. 39 *Formosis levitas semper amica fuit.*
- Virg. 40 *————— Forsan & bac olim meminisse juvabit.*
- Prop. 41 *Frangit & attollit vires in milite causa.*
- Prop. 42 *Frangitur ipsa suis Roma superba bonis.*
- Ovid. 43 *————— Fratrum quoq; gratia rara est.*
- Cato. 44 *Fronte capillata est, post est occasio calva.*
- Tib. 45 *Fruetus bonos oneris; fructus honoris onus.*
- Hor. 46 *————— Frustra vitium vitaveris illud  
Si te alio pravum detorseris. ———*
- Virg. 47 *————— Fugit irreparabile tempus.*
- Juv. 48 *————— Furor est post omnia perdere naulum.*

- 25 Rely on Vertue not on unconstant Fortune.  
26 The whole have no need of the Physician, but they  
that are sick.  
27 Fair words make Foolsaine.  
28 What begins sorrowfully may end joyfully.  
29 God is moved by our prayers.  
30 Great matters sometimes arise from small begin-  
nings.  
31 Be valiant in adversity.  
32 We ought not to grieve more than the matter re-  
quires.  
33 What bad men cannot do by right, they'll do by  
wrong.  
34 Beauty is but a fading flower.  
( Spirit :  
35 Commonly Sons inherit their Fathers nobler  
The same we partly see 'mongst Beasts and Birds  
(to be.  
(annoy.  
36 Fortune may wealth destroy, but can't the mind  
37 The bold do fortune scare, crush'd by it dull souls are  
38 Vertue and Wisedome are above Fortune and Fate.  
39 Beauty and Levity are oft-times near Neighbours.  
40 It will delight us hereafter to think on our past  
dangers.  
41 A good cause adds courage to Souldiers : a bad  
one dis-spirits them.  
42 Proud Rome falls by its own Prosperity.  
43 Brothers seldom agree.  
44 Occasions forelock must be laid hold on, it's bald  
behind.  
45 Burdens produce Honour, and Honour produceth  
a Burden.  
46 It's vain to exchange one vice for another.  
47 Time flees away and can never be recalled.  
48 It's no wisdom to throw away the helve after the  
hatcher.

- Virg. 49 ——— Furor arma ministrat.  
 Virg. 50 ——— Furor iraq; mentem  
 Precipitant. ———

## G

- Ovid. 1 *Gaudia principium sunt nostri saepe doloris.*  
 Ovid. 2 *Gaudia post luctus veniunt, post gaudia luctus.*  
 Mart. 3 *Gaudia non remanent sed fugitiva volant.*  
 Juv. 4 *Gaudent securi narrare pericula nautæ.*  
 Juv. 5 *Gloria quantalibet, quid erit, si gloria tantum*  
 Hor. 6 *Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora.*  
 Ovid. 7 ——— *Grande doloris*  
           *Ingenium est, miserisq; venit solertia rebus.*  
 Mant. 8 *Grata Deo non sunt fumantia thura, nec aræ,*  
           *Nec sacra, si cordis religione carent.*  
 Ovid. 9 *Gratia ab officio, quod mora tardat, abest.*  
 Auso. 10 *Gratia quæ tarda est, ingrata est; gratia namque*  
           *Quæ fieri properat, gratia grata magis.*  
 Virg. 11 *Gratior est pulchro veniens è corpore virtus.*  
 Juv. 12 ——— *Grex totus in agris*  
           *Unius porci scabie cadit. ———*  
 Ovid. 13 *Gutta cavat lapidem, consumitur annulus usu.*

## H

- Juv. 1 *Haud facile emergunt, quorum virtutibus obstat*  
           *Res angusta domi. ———*  
 Prop. 2 *Haud ullus portabis opes Acherontis ad undas.*  
 Ovid. 3 *Haud facile invenies multis è millibus unum,*  
           *Virtutem pretium qui putet esse sui.*  
 Prud. 4 *Hæc virtus vidua est quam non patientia firmat.*  
 Pers. 5 *Helleborum frustra cum jam cutis agra tumebit*  
           *Poscentas videas: venienti occurrere morbo.*  
 Ovid. 6 *Hei mihi quod nullis amor est me d' cabilis herbis*



- 49 Rage will easily find weapons.  
50 Fury and Anger drive the Mind headlong.

- 1 Much joy often ushers in Great sorrow.  
2 After joy comes sorrow, and after sorrow joy.  
3 Joyes quickly vanish.  
4 The Mariner being Safe rejoyceth to tell of his dangers.  
5 Honour how great soever, what is't if bare Honour?  
6 A better time may come than we look for.  
7 Misery sometimes makes men ingenious.  
8 In all our Services God chiefly looks at our hearts.  
9 Delayed courtesies are little thankworthy.  
10 A kindness performed with speed and readines is most acceptable.  
11 Vertue shines most, when in a comely person seen.  
12 One scabbed sheep mars the whole flock.  
13 Use wears away stones and iron.

- 1 Verrue can hardly mount, when clogged by  
The pressing weight of Servile poverty.  
2 You shall carry none of your Riches out of the  
World with you.  
3 Few admire Vertue for its own Beauty, or think  
it to be its own sufficient reward.  
4 Vertue must be accompanied and established by  
patience.  
5 Use meanes against a disease at first, least after-  
wards it be too late.  
6 No physick can cure Love-sickness.

- Ovid. 7 *Heu quam difficile est crimen non prodere vultu !*
- Luc. 8 *Heu quantum misero pœna mens conscia donat !*
- Ovid. 9 *Heu patior telis vulnera facta meis.*
- Virg. 10 *Heu nihil invitis fas quenquam fidere Divis.*
- Tib. 11 *Hei mihi difficile est imitari gaudi falsa.*
- Hor. 12 ——— *Hic murus abeneus esto,  
Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ.*
- Ovid. 13 *Hic segetes veniunt, illic felicius uvæ,*
- Ovid. 14 *Horrea formicæ tendunt ad inania nunquam,  
Nullus ad amissos ibit amicus opes.*
- Ovid. 14 *Humanaq; memor sortis, qua tollit eosdem  
Et premit; incertas ipse verere vices.*
- Sen. 16 *Humi jacentem scelera non intrant casam,  
Tutusq; mensâ carpitur augustâ cibus.*
- Virg. 17 ——— *Huic fidus Achates  
Sit comes, & paribus curis vestigia figat.*

## I

- Pers. 1 *Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, ecce aliud cras.*
- Ovid. 2 *Jamq; nocens ferrum, ferroq; nocentius aurum  
Prodierat.*
- Virg. 3 *Idem amor exitio est pecori, pecorisq; magistro.*
- 4 ——— *Ibi nulla fides est, ubi nullus amor.*
- Hor. 5 *Fejunctus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit.*
- Hor. 6 *Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.*
- 7 ——— *Ignoti nulla cupido.*
- Ovid. 8 ——— *Ignavis precibus fortuna repugnat.*
- Hor. 9 *Iliacos intra muros peccatur & extra*
- Juv. 10 *Ille crucem precium sceleris tulit, hic diadema.*
- Mart. 11 *Illud quod medium est atq; inter utrumq; probatur.*

Illud

- 7 It's hard to forbear bewraying our guiltiness by  
our countenance.
- 8 A guilty Conscience is a great torment.
- 9 I my self am the cause of my own sorrow.
- 10 If God deny his help nothing will avail.
- 11 It's hard to make shew of a false joy.
- 12 A good Conscience is a brazen wall.
- 13 Every ground best beareth its proper fruit.
- 14 The poor shall have few Friends.
- 15 Men rise and fall, for all things are  
Uncertain : think on this and fear.
- 16 The mean condition is the safest from danger.
- 17 A Faithfull Friend is a great help.

- 1 Many morrows are come and gone,  
Yet still to morrow is our tone.
- 2 Iron hath done much mischief, but Gold more.
- 3 The same love pines both the Cattell and their  
owner.
- 4 There's no trust where there's no love.
- 5 An Hungry Stomack will not find fault with ordi-  
nary Diet.
- 6 He knowes not an Hawk from an Handlaw.
- 7 What we know not, we desire not.
- 8 God lends but little Ear unto a slothfull Prayer.
- 9 City and Countrey, Friends and Foes all have  
their sins.
- 10 Some are advanced for what others are punish-  
ed.
- 11 That which is in the midst is best.

That

- Ovid. 12 *Illud amicitia sanctum & venerabile nomen  
Nunc tibi pro vili, sub pedibusq; jacet.*
- Ovid. 13 *Illud amicitia quondam venerabile nomen  
Prostat, & in questu pro meretrice sedet.*
- Mart. 14 *Ille dolet verè qui sine teste dolet.*
- Hor. 15 *Imberbis juvenis tandem custode remoto,  
Gaudet equis canibusq; & aprici gramine campi:  
Cereus in vitium flexi, monitoribus asper:  
Utilium tardus provisor, prodigus aris:  
Sublimis, cupidusq; & amata relinquere pernix.*
- Owen. 16 *Immodicus risus non est sapientis. ———*
- Mart. 17 *Immodicis brevis est aetas, & rara senectus.*
- Hor. 18 *Immortalia ne speres monet annus, & alium  
Quæ rapit hora diem.*
- Ovid. 19 *——— Immensa est, finemq; potentia Cœli  
Non habet. ———*
- Ovid. 20 *Impatiens animus nec adhuc tractabilis arte,  
Respuit, atq; odio verba monentis habet.*
- Cato. 21 *Impedit ira animum, ne possit cernere verum.*
- Ovid. 22 *Impediunt certam medicamina crebra salutem.*
- Hor. 23 *Imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuiq;.*
- Ovid. 24 *Impia sub dulci melle venena latent.*
- Hor. 25 *Impiger extremos currit mercator ad Indos  
Per mare pauperiem fugiens, per saxa, per ignem.*
- Virg. 26 *Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit?  
Barbarus has segetes? ———*
- Virg. 27 *Imprimis venerare Deum ———*
- Virg. 28 *Improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis?*
- Ovid. 29 *In freta collectas alia quid addis aquas?*
- Ovid. 30 *In causâ facili cuius licet esse diserto.*
- Claud. 31 *In prolem dilata ruunt perjuria patris,  
Et pœnam merito filius ore luit.*
- Mant. 32 *In sobolem transire patris cum semine virtus  
Sape solet. ———*
- Hor. 33 *In magnis voluisse sat est. ———*

- 12 That venerable name of Friendship now is of no  
account with you.
- 13 That venerable thing friendship is also now a days  
set to sale. (View.
- 14 Then sorrow is most true when not expos'd to
- 15 Th'unbearded youth once from his Guardian free,  
Loves Dogs and Horses, and i'th' field to be:  
To Vice like Wax, to take good Counsell hard,  
And to his own good hath but slow regard:  
Prodigall, Haughty, to desire soon mov'd,  
And then as swift to leave what he hath lov'd.
- 16 Too much Laughter discovers Folly.
- 17 Those that are immoderate seldome live long.
- 18 That thou must dye, the year doth say  
And Hours which draw the winged day.
- 19 God's power is without bounds or end.
- 20 An impatient person is incapable of Counsel.
- 21 Anger hinders from seeing the Truth.
- 22 Much Physick prejudiceth the health.
- 23 Money is a Servant to some, but a Master to o-  
thers.
- 24 Poysonous designs oft lye hid under sweet words.  
(chant will
- 25 Through Stroms, and Rocks, and Fires the Mer-  
To farthest India run, his chests to fill.
- 26 Must wicked souldiers enjoy our fields and corn?
- 27 Let God have your first and best.
- 28 What doth not wicked love put men upon?
- 29 Why carry you coles to New-castle?
- 30 In an easie cause any one may be eloquent.
- 31 Children oft fare the worse for their Fathers  
wickedness.
- 32 Vertuous parents are most like to have vertuous  
children,
- 33 In great things 'tis somewhat to have but a will.

It's

- Ovid. 34 *In pretio pretium nunc est, dat census honores,  
Census amicitias; pauper ubiq; jacer.*
- Claud. 35 *In commune jubes siquid, censetq; renendum  
Primus jussa subi, tunc observantior aequi  
Fit populus.*
- Hor. 35 *In vitium ducet culpa fuga, si caret arte.*
- Claud. 37 *In peiora datur, suadetq; licentia luxum.*
- Hor. 38 *Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim.*
- Cato. 39 *Indulget fortuna malis ut ledere possit.*
- Claud. 40 *Incubuit nunquam caelestis flamma salicis,  
Nec parvi frutices iram metuere tonantis;  
Ingentes quercus, annosae fulminat ornos.*
- 41 *Infirmi est animi exiguiq; voluptas  
Ultio.*
- Ovid. 42 *Injicietq; manus forma dammosa senectus,  
Quae strepitum passu non faciente venit.*
- Sen. 43 *Iniqua nunquam regna perpetuo manent.*
- Ovid. 44 *Ingenium quamvis fuerit pretiosius auro,  
At nunc barbaria est grandis habere nihil.*
- Claud. 45 *Inquinat egregios adjuncta superbia mores.*
- Prop. 46 *————— Insano nemo in amore videt.*
- Prop. 47 *Insanus medio flumine quaeris aquas.*
- 48 *Inter utrumq; volat dubijs victoria pennis.*
- Mant. 49 *Inter Pigmaeos non pudet esse brevem.*
- Ovid. 50 *Inter utramq; tene, medio turissimus ibis.*
- Ovid. 51 *Intempestive qui monet, ille nocet.*
- Ovid. 52 *Interdum lachrymae pondera vocis habent.*
- Ovid. 53 *————— Interdum miscentur tristitia latis.*
- Hor. 54 *————— Interdum & vulgus videt, est ubi peccet.*

- 34 It's money makes the mare to go.  
35 If you would have good orders kept, then keep  
    them your self first.  
36 The avoiding of faults leads to greater faults, if  
    not guided by wisdom.  
37 Men are the worse for licentious liberty.  
38 Out of the frying-pan into the fire.  
39 Wicked men prosper to their own hurt.  
40 From Lightning and from Thunder Aroaks  
    Poor shrubs and willows safer are :  
    Let the proud Ash and sturdy Oakes,  
    Whose danger greater is, beware.  
41 Revenge is a pleasure to a low spirit.  
42 Old-age, fair Beauty's spiteful enemy,  
    Upon us steals a pace, though silently.  
43 An ill usurped throne, to last is seldom known.  
44 Excellent parts in a poor man are now a days lit-  
    tleresgarded.  
45 Pride spoys brave accomplishments.  
46 Love is blind.  
47 You cannot see Wood for Trees.  
48 In War, Victory sometimes inclines to one side,  
    sometimes to the other.  
49 Amongst Dwarfs it's no shame to be short.  
50 In most things on each hand extreams there be,  
    The middle path is most from danger free.  
51 An unseasonable admonition does more harm  
    than good.  
52 There oftentimes appears  
    A kind of voice in tears.  
53 Here we meet with little joy,  
    But what of grief hath some alloy.  
54 The common People are sometimes in the right,  
    sometimes in the wrong.

Ovid. 55 Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ.

56 ————— Inspice late,  
Florentes quondam luxus quas verterit arces.

Petr. 57 ————— Inops audaciâ tuta est.

Cato. 58 Interpone tuis interdum gaudia curis.

Virg. 59 Invadunt urbem somno vinoq; sepultam.

Virg. 60 Invenies alium si te hic fastidit Alexis.

Ovid. 61 Invenies multos, si res tibi floret, amicos.

Luc. 62 Invida fatarum series; summisq; negatum  
Stare diu.

Mant. 63 Invidiæ morbo præsens malè judicat ætas:  
Judicium melius posteritatis erit.

Hor. 64 Invidiâ Siculi non invenere Tyranni  
Tormentum majus.

Hor. 65 Invidius alterius rebus macrescit opimis.

Hor. 66 Invidiâ, vel amore vigil torquere. —————

Cato. 67 Invidiam nimio cultu vitare memento.

Sil. 68 Ipsa dies quandoq; parens, quandoq; noverca est.

Claud. 69 Ipsa quidem virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces:

70 Ipsa quidem virtus pretium sibi, solaq; late  
Fortuna secura nitet.

Ovid. 71 Ipsa quoq; assiduo labuntur tempora motu.

72 Inde datæ leges ne fortior omnia posset.

Ovid. 73 Ipse licet venias musis comitatus, Homere,  
Si nihil attuleris, ibis, Homere, foras.

Hor. 74 Ira furor brevis est —————

75 Ira cadat cum sole, at non cum sole resurgat.

Ovid. 76 Interdum doctâ plus valet arte malum.

Cato. 77 Ira odium generat, concordia nutrit amorem.



55 By Wit I make amends for my defect in Beauty.

56 Luxury overthrowes Kingdomes.

57 They that have nothing can lose nothing.

58 Mingle recreation with your labour.

59 Enemies easily invade the City, when buried in sleep and wine.

60 If one won't, another will.

61 If you have golden ore,  
You shall have Friends good store.

62 Greatness is seldome lasting.

63 The present age doth some their due praise grudge,  
Of whom posterity will better judge.

64 Sicilian Tyrants never yet could find  
A greater torment than an envious mind.

65 Another's happiness is death  
To him that draws an envious breath.

66 Fond love or envy in man's brest  
Torment him, and exile his rest.

67 Do not procure envy by too much bravery.

68 The very same day, now a Parent kind,  
Then a Stepmother cruel, we do find.

69 Vertue is its own reward.

70 Vertue such native worth and glory hath,  
That it regards not Fortun's stormy wrath.

71 Time slides away with a continuall morion.

72 For this cause wholesome laws were made,  
That Might should not poor Right invade.

73 Homer himself, though ne're so much extold,  
If Moneyless, shall welcome have but cold.

74 Anger is a short madness.

75 Let your Anger set with the Sun, but not rise a-  
gain with it.

76 Art cannot sometimes cure an evil.

77 Anger begets hatred, concord nourisheth love.

- Ovid. 78 *Irus & est subito, qui modo Crasus erat.*
- Mant. 79 *Is sapiens, qui se ad casus accommodat omnes.*
- Ovid. 80 *Judicis officium est, ut res, ita tempora rerum  
Querere; quasito tempore rurus erit.*
- Man. 81 *Judicium reddit verum narratio vera.*
- Mant. 82 *Jurgia bilem acuant, convitia pe&us acerbant.*
- Mant. 83 *Judicium metuit sibi mens male conscia justum.*
- Ovid. 84 *Judice me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem.*
- Hor. 85 *Justum & tenacem propositi virum  
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,  
Non vultus instantis Tyranni  
Mente quatit solidâ: neq; Auster &c.*
- Cato. 86 *Justitia utilibus rectum praeponere suadet.*
- Sen. 87 *Juvenile vitium est regere non posse impetum.*
- Sen. 88 *Juvenilis ardor impetu primo furit;  
Languescit idem facile, nec durat diu.*

## L

- Sen. 1 *Labimur se vorapiente fato,*
- Ovid. 2 *Labitur occultè, fallitq; valubilis aetas.*
- Cato. 3 *Labitur exiguo quod partum est tempore longo.*
- Ovid. 4 *Labitur admissisheu celer annus equis.*
- Virg. 5 *————— Labor omnia vincit.*
- Caro. 6 *Ladere qui potuit, prodesse aliquando valebit.*
- Mart. 7 *Lanificæ nulli res exorare puellas  
Contigit, obsequium quem statuere diem.*

- 78 Some fall from great riches to great poverty and  
distress.  
79 He is wise, that prepares and accommodates him-  
self to all hazards.  
80 A judge should enquire, not only into matters but  
into the circumstance of time.  
81 A true stating of the case conduceth to a true de-  
termination of the matter.  
82 Foul words breed bad blood.  
83 A guilty Conscience must needs fear a just judg-  
ment.  
84 To deceive the deceiver is no deceit,  
85 An honest and resolved man,  
Neither a peoples tumults can,  
Neither a Tyrants indignation,  
Uncenter from his fast foundation;  
Nor storms &c.  
86 Honesty is to be preferred before profit.  
87 It's a youthfull fault not to be able to rule his eager  
affections.  
88 Young men are hot at first, but soon cool again.

1 We do apace decay  
Fate driving us away.

2 Time slides away we know not how, and deceiv-  
eth poor man.

3 That which is long in getting is oftentimes soon  
spent.

4 The year passeth away swiftly.

5 Labour overcomes all things.

6 He that can do us an injury, may one time or other  
do a kindness.

7 None can avoid Death.

- Sen. 8 *Lætitia juvenem, fons decet tristis senem.*
- Ovid. 9 *Læsa pudicitia est nullâ reparabilis arre.*
- Luc. 10 *Lætiùs est quoties magno sibi constat honestum.*
- Hor. 11 *Latius regnes avidum domando  
Spiritus, quam si Lybiam remotis  
Gadibus jungas, & uterq; Pænus  
Serviat uni.*
- Hor. 12 *Latrantem stomachum benè lenit cum sale panis.*
- Ovid. 13 *Laudamus veteres, sed nostris utimur annis.*
- Hor. 14 *Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces.*  
15 *Laudatas ostendit avis Junonia pennas.*
- 16 *Laudatas homini volucris Junonia pennas  
Explicat.*
- Sen. 17 *Læus vera humili saepe contigit viro.*  
18 *————— Laudataq; virtus  
Crescit, & immensum gloria calcar habet.*
- Ovid. 19 *Leniter, ex merito quicquid patiare, ferendum est.*
- Sen. 20 *Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest,  
Et clepere sese.*
- Hor. 21 *Letus in præsens animus, quod ultra est  
Oderit curare: & amara leto  
Temperet risu. Nihil est ab omni  
Parte beatum.*
- Sen. 22 *Leve est miseras ferre, perferre est grave.*
- Cato. 23 *————— Levius lædit, quicquid prævideris antè.*  
24 *Laudatur meritò laudator, amatur amator.*
- Prop. 25 *Libertas quoniam nulli jam restat amanti,  
Nullus liber erit si quis amare potest.*

- 8 In youth as comely cheerfulness appears,  
As profound gravity in deeper years.
- 9 Chastity once lost is not to be repaired.
- 10 A worthy action, the more it costs, the more it  
pleaseth a vertuous mind.
- 11 He that restrains his covetous soul  
Rules more, than if he should controul  
Both Land and Sea ; and adde a West-  
Indies to th' East.
- 12 A crust of bread is sweet  
To th' hungry appetite.
- 13 The lives of Ancestors we praise,  
But yet live after our own ways.
- 14 The Fish-woman will not cry stinking Fish.
- 15 The gay-plum'd Peacock would have all to know  
How fine she is, and therefore makes her show.  
Or
- 16 The more the haughry Peacock is extold  
The more she will her finery unfold.
- 17 Humble men oft gain the truest honour.
- 18 Glory is a great spur to ingenuous minds.
- 19 It is fit that thou should'st bear patiently, what  
thou sufferest deservedly.
- 20 It's light sorrow that can take counsell.
- 21 Let minds of any joy possesse,  
Sweeten therewith whatever gall  
Is mixt : no soul that e're was blest,  
Was blest in all.
- 22 To exercise a thorough lasting patience under  
afflictions is difficult.
- 23 Foreseen evils afflict the less.
- 24 They that love and commend others, are worthy  
of love and commendation from others.
- 25 He that is in love, is not his own man.

- Man. 26 *Libertas est summa bonis sub principe iusto.*
- Luc. 27 *Libertatis amor, miserum quid decipis orbem?*  
 28 *——— Licuit semperq; licebit*  
*Parcere personis, dicere de vitijs.*
- Juv. 29 *——— Lingua mali pars pessima servi.*
- Ovid. 30 *Lis est cum forma magna pudicitia.*
- Cato. 31 *Lis mihi mihi verbis inserdum maxima crescit.*
- Cato. 32 *Litem inferre cave, cum quo tibi gratia juncta est.*
- Ovid. 33 *Littore quot conchae, tot sunt in amore dolores;*  
*Qua patimur, multo spicula felle madent.*
- Hor. 34 *Linquenda tellus, & domus, & placens*  
*Uxor; neq; harum quas colis arborum,*  
*Te, praeter invisas Cupressos,*  
*Vlla brevem Dominum sequetur.*
- Virg. 35 *Livor rabificum malis venenum*  
*Intallis vorat ossibus medullas,*  
*Et totum bibit artubus cruorem.*
- Ovid. 36 *Livor & inviso carpere dente solet.*
- Ovid. 37 *Livor iners vitium, mores non exit in alios,*  
*Uq; latens imâ vipera serpit humo.*
- Mant. 38 *Livor & ambitio magnatum infidaq; vulgi*  
*Mobilitas, rerum semper studiosa novarum,*  
*Sollicitant regnantium animos.*
- Ovid. 39 *Longa mora est nobis omnis, quae gaudia differt.*  
 40 *Longa dies ignavo homini nox longa viderur.*
- Mant. 41 *Longa dies marmor solidum contrivit & aera.*
- Tib. 42 *Longa dies homini docuit parere leones,*  
*Longa dies molli saxa peredit aqua.*  
 43 *Longius aut propius fors sua quemq; manet.*
- Sil. It. 44 *——— Longo revirescit in aëvo*  
*Gloria. ———*

- 26 Subjection to a just Prince is no infringement of our  
freedome.
- 27 The love of liberty deceives the world.
- 28 It never did, nor will deserve just blame  
Vice to reprove, and not the persons name.
- 29 An ill tongue is the worst part of a bad servant.
- 30 Beauty and Chastity seldome agree.
- 31 Sometimes from small words ariseth great strife  
and contention.
- 32 Let there no bickerings be  
Betwixt thy Friend and thee.
33. There are many sorrows, and much gall in loye.
- 34 Thou must forego thy lands and goods  
Thy pleasing Wife : nor of thy woods  
(Dying) shall any follow thee,  
But the sad funerall Cypress tree.
- 35 That banefull poyson, envious spite  
Devours the inward marrow quite,  
And it self sily entertains  
With draughts of blood out of the veins.
- 36 Malice will be carping.
- 37 An envious spirit is a low ignoble spirit, and comes  
to little.
- 38 The envy and ambition of Nobles, unconstancy  
and desire of novelty in the Vulgar, cause much  
trouble to Rulers.
- 39 Long seemeth that delay,  
Which keeps our joyes away.
- 40 Day and Night seem long and tedious to a sloth-  
full person.
- 41 The solid Marble and Brasse wear away in time.
- 42 Time teacheth Lions Man for to obey,  
Time with soft Water eats the Rocks away.
- 43 Impartial Death standeth to some more nigh,  
From others farther off ; but all must dye.
- 44 A mans honour once blasted is long before it flou-  
risheth again.

- Juv. 45 *Loripedem rectus derideat, Æthiopem albus.*
- Hor. 46 *Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis.*
- Ovid. 47 *Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus.*
- Hor. 48 *Ludus enim genuit trepidum certamen & iram.*
- 49 ————— *Ludi quoq; semina præbent.*  
*Nequitia.* —————
- Ovid. 50 *Lurida terribiles miscent aconita novercæ.*
- Luc. 51 *Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu.*
- Ovid. 52 *Luxuriant animi rebus plerunq; secundis*
- Cl. 53 *Luxuries vitij odijsq; superbia vertit*  
*Regna.* —————
- Claud. 54 *Luxuries prædulce malum, quæ dedita semper*  
*Corporis arbitrijs, hæbetat caligine sensus,*  
*Membræq; Circæ effæminat acrius herbis.*
- Juv. 55 ————— *Lucri bonus est odor, ex re*  
*Qualibet.* —————

## M

- Virg. 1 *Mæste novæ virtute puer, sic itur ad astra.*
- Cl. 2 *Magna repente ruunt, summa cadunt subitò.*
- Ovid. 3 *Magna petis, Pbaeton, & quæ non viribus istis*  
*Manera conveniunt, nec tam puerilibus annis.*
- Juv. 4 *Magna quidem sacris quæ dat fortuna libellis*  
*Vixitrix fortune sapientia. Dicimus autem*  
*Hos quoq; sælices, qui ferre incommoda vitæ*  
*Nec jactare iugum vitæ did cære magistra.*
- Sen. 5 *Magna non latitant mala diu.*



- 45 We should be clear of the faults our selves, for  
which we deride or blame others.  
46 Who knowes not how his armes to use,  
May sit still, and the game refuse.  
47 Gods power seems as it were to sport it self in hu-  
mane affairs.  
48 Even play oftentimes breeds wrath and conten-  
tion.  
49 The seeds of wickedness appear and spring up ev'n  
in play.  
50 Stepmothers often exercise cruelty towards poor  
children.  
51 Spare diet will not satisfie  
Him that is giv'n to luxury.  
52 The mind doth oft luxuriant grow,  
When wealth and honour overflow.  
53 Luxury and pride overthrow flourishing King-  
domes.  
54 Voluptuous luxury yielding delight  
So correspondent to the appetite,  
Men more effeminates, bewitches, harms,  
Then ever *Circe* could with all her charms.  
55 Gain, whencefoe're it springs,  
A gratefull odour brings.

- 1 Proceed in thy Heroick vertue for that's the way  
to Glory.  
2 Great things do quickly fall,  
And greatest soon'st of all.  
3 A charge too great, fond youth thou dost desire,  
Which does more strength by far than thine require.  
4 Happy are they that either by books and precepts,  
or by use and experience attaine unto true wis-  
dome and vertue.  
5 Great evils cannot be long conceal'd.

- Man. 6 *Magnates dare parva pudet, dare magna recusant.*
- Hor. 7 *Magnum pauperies opprobrium, jubet  
Quidvis & facere & pati,  
Virtutisq; viam deserit ardua.*
- Juv. 8 *——— Majore domus genitu, majore tumultu  
Planguntur nummi, quam funera; nemo dolorem  
Fingit in hoc casu.———*
- Juv. 9 *——— Major fama sitis est, quam  
Virtutis; quoniam enim virtutem amplectitur ipsam,  
Præmia si tollas?*
- Prop. 10 *Majus ab exequijs nomen in ora venit.*
- Stat. 11 *Major in exiguo regnavit corpore virtus.*
- Juv. 12 *——— Magis illa juvant, quæ pluvius emuntur.*
- Juv. 13 *Majorum primus quisquis fuit ille tuorum,  
Aut pastor fuit, aut illud quod dicere nolo.*
- Juv. 14 *Malo pater tibi sit Thersites, dummodo tu sis  
Æacidae similis, Vulcaniaq; arma capeffas,  
Quam te Thersitæ similem producat Achilles.*
- Sen. 15 *Male imperatur cum regis vulgus duces.*
- Juv. 16 *——— Manifesta phrenesis,  
Ut locuples moriaris, egenti vivere fato.*
- Juv. 17 *——— Mala dum crescunt, crescit cautela malorum.*
- Juv. 18 *Maxima debetur puero reverentia; si quid  
Turpe paras.*
- Juv. 19 *Maxima quæq; domus servis est plena superbis.*
- Caro. 20 *Maxima enim morum semper patientia virtus.*
- Ovid. 21 *Me miserum, quod amor non est medicabilis herbis.*

- 6 Great men are ashamed to give small gifts, and  
loath to bestow great ones.
- 7 The great reproach of poverty to shun,  
Into enormities makes some to run.
- 8 For loss of money men more deeply grone,  
Than when their nearest friends are dead & gone;  
In that case none do strain tears forth to get,  
Nor make a shew of grief that's counterfeit.
- 9 Men seek more after honour gay,  
Than vertue; for but take away  
Vertue's reward, who, who, alas  
Does vertue for it self embrace?
- 10 Commonly men are more praised after their death  
than before.
- 11 A little body often does  
A great soul and much worth enclose.
- 12 Far fetcht and dear bought is good for Ladies.
- 13 Of all thy ancestors, from whom  
Thy splendor as thou think'st, doth come;  
The first a shepherd was, or that  
Which worse is, but I wo'nt say what.
- 14 I had much rather thou should'st have the vile  
And soul *Thersites* for thy Father, while  
Thou'rt like *Achilles* in endowments; then  
That thou being base should'st spring from best of  
(men
- 15 Things are like to be ill managed, when subjects  
rule their Princes.
- 16 It is plain madness for a man to live like a beggar,  
that he may dye rich.
- 17 Wit is never good till bought.
- 18 Men should take great heed that they do not any  
thing unseemly before youth.
- 19 Great mens houses are full of proud servants.
- 20 Of morall vertues patience is the greatest.
- 21 Love sickness is not to be cured by medicinall ap-  
plications.

- Id. 22 *Me tamen urit amor, quis enim modus adsit amor.* 22  
 23 *Me quoq; debilitat series immensa laborum.* 23  
*Ante meum tempus cogor & esse senex.*
- Hor. 24 *\_\_\_\_\_ Melius nil cœlibe vitâ.* 24  
 25 *\_\_\_\_\_ Mentem nil expleverit unquam,* 25  
*Ætherei cum sit Numinis ipsa capax.*
- Ovid. 26 *Membra reformidant mollem quoq; saucia tactum* 26  
*Vanaq; sollicitis incitat umbra metum.*  
 27 *Membra levant baculis tardiq; senilibus annis.* 27
- Hor. 28 *\_\_\_\_\_ Metit Orcus* 28  
*Grandia cum parvis non exorabilis auro.*
- Hor. 29 *Metiri se quemq; suo modulo & pede verum est.* 29
- Ovid. 30 *Militat omnis amans, & habet sua castra Cupido.* 30
- Sta. 31 *Mille modis lethi miseros mors una fatigat.* 31
- Hor. 32 *Millia si frumenti tua triverit area centum,* 32  
*Non tuus hoc capiet venter plus quam meus. \_\_\_\_\_*  
 33 *Millibus è tantis vix duo ad astra volant.* 33
- Odo. 34 *Mille modis morimur miseri sed nascimur uno.* 34
- Ov. 35 *Militia species amor est, discedite segnes.* 35
- Hor. 36 *Mille talenta rotundentur, totidem altera porro:* 36  
*Tertia succedant, & quæ pars quadrat acervum.*
- Claud. 37 *\_\_\_\_\_ Minuit præsentia formam.* 37  
 38 *\_\_\_\_\_ Minuit præsentia famam.* 38
- Ovid. 39 *\_\_\_\_\_ Meritis expendite causam.* 39
- Auso. 40 *Miramur perisſe homines, monumenta fatiscunt;* 40  
*Mors etiam saxis nominibusq; venit.*
- Cato. 41 *\_\_\_\_\_ Miranda canunt sed non credenda Poeta.* 41
- Hor. 42 *Miraris cum tu argento post omnia ponas;* 42  
*Si nemo præſtet, quem non merearis, amorem.*

- 42 Love knowes no measure.  
23 Labour and sorrow make men old before their  
time.  
24 A single life is best.  
25 Man's heaven-born soul will not be fill'd,  
With all this world to it can yield.  
26 A little touch hurts a sore place, and timerous per-  
sons are affrighted at their own shadow.  
27 Old men are fain to bear up themselves with their  
staves.  
28 Inexorably Death's impartial  
Mowing down every where both great a small.  
29 What fits us best, is best; tis good and meet,  
To make our shoes according to our feet.  
30 Each lover is a soldier, nor  
Doth Cupid want his tents of war.  
31 Though death be one, yet has't a thousand wayes  
Whereby that cruel pursivant us slayes.  
32 Though greater store's within thy barns contain'd  
My nature is as well as thine maintain'd.  
33 'Mongst very many thousands 'twill be well,  
If a tenth part attain in heaven to dwell.  
34 We come into the world one way, but go out ma-  
ny.  
35 The name of warfare some on love bestow,  
Then hence depart you that are dull and slow.  
36 Heap up a thousand talents, then one more :  
Add a third thousand, and then make 'um four.  
37 The lion is not so fierce as he is painted.  
38 Persons and things when present seem not so ad-  
mirable, as they were reported to be.  
39 Weigh and judge of the cause by the desert.  
40 It is no wonder that men turn to clay,  
When monuments and rocks themselves decay.  
41 The Poets in their fictions do  
Write things that are more strange than true.  
42 Admire not that thou art belov'd of none,  
Who before all preferrest wealth alone.

- Hor. 43 *Misce stultitiam consilij brevem,  
Dulce est desipere in loco.*
- Hor. 44 *Mista senum ac juvenum densantur funera, nullum  
Sæva caput Proserpina fugit.*
- Sen. 45 *Miserrimum est timere cum speres nihil.*
- Juv. 46 ——— *Miserum est alienæ incumbere famæ.*
- Hor. 47 ——— *Miseræ est magni custodia census*
- Ovid. 48 *Miriùs ille perit subitâ qui mergitur undâ.*
- 49 *Miriùs ista feres, aliorum respice casus.*
- Cato. 50 *Mitte arcana Dei, calumq; inquirere quid sit.*
- Juv. 51 *Mobilis & varia est semper natura malorum.*
- Cla. 52 *Mobile tempus abijt, mora nulla fugacibus annis.*
- Hon. 53 *Mobile mutatur semper cum principe vulgus.*
- Hor. 54 *Memento aut citâ mors venit, aut victoriâ læta.*
- Juv. 55 ——— *Morantur  
Pauci ridiculum & fugientem ex urbe pudorem.*
- Ovid. 56 *Moribus & formâ conciliandus amor.*
- Hor. 57 *Mors & fugacem persequitur virum:  
Nec parcat imbellis juvenæ  
Popliribus, timidoq; tergo.*
- Ovid. 58 *Mollis enim in vacuo pectore regnat amor.*
- Juv. 59 ——— *Mollissima corda  
Humano generi dare se natura faterur,  
Cum lachrymas dedit.*
- 60 ——— *Monstrat tolerare labores  
Non juber.*
- Virg. 61 *Mopso Nisa datur; quid non speremus amantes?*
- Juv. 62 ——— *Mors sola faterur  
Quantula sunt hominum corpuscula.*
- 63 *Morbida sola pecus inficit omne pecus.*

—— Mors

- 43 Short folly mix with counsell's best,  
'Tis sweet sometimes to be in jest.  
44 In death both young and old by heaps do joyn,  
Nor any head escapes sad Proserpine.  
45 It is very sad to be in fear, where nothing is to be  
hoped for.  
46 It is a miserable thing to rely upon another's credit  
47 A great estate hath great trouble.  
48 If we must perish, it is some comfort not to be  
kept long in pain.  
49 Look upon others wo and pain,  
You then may well your grief restrain.  
50 Meddle not with that which God hath kept secret.  
51 It is the nature of evill men to be fickle and un-  
constant.  
52 Time swiftly posts away  
And will for no man stay.  
53 The common People change as the Prince doth.  
54 In war, either a speedy death or happy victory  
comes in a moment.  
55 Scorn'd modesty is flying hence away,  
Whom few (alas) do seek to stop or stay.  
56 Good behaviour and beauty procure love,  
57 Death the swift flying man pursues  
With ready steps; nor doth he use  
To spare from unavowed wrack,  
Youths supple hams or fearfull back.  
58 Love reigns in a slothfull brest.  
59 Nature did not intend, when tears it gave,  
That men such cruel flinty hearts should have.  
60 A good commander will say come, not go.  
61 Hope well and have well.  
62 What Pigmy things we are  
Death plainly doth declare.  
63 One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock.

- Juv. 64 ————— *Mors sceptrâ ligonibus aequat.*
- Ovid. 65 *Morte carent animâ, semperq; priore reliâ  
Sede, novis domibus vivunt, habitantq; receptâ.*
- Ovid. 66 *Mortalis Divûm auxilium desiderat omnis.*
- Ovid. 67 *Multi cadunt inter calicem supremâq; labra.*
- 68 *Multorum manibus grande levatur opus.*
- Juv. 69 ————— *Multi*  
*Committunt eadem diverso crimina fato.*
- Virg. 70 ————— *Mors præstat componere fluxus.*
- 71 *Mors est peccati merces, & janua vitæ.*
- Boe. 72 *Mors hominum fœlix, quæ se nec dulcibus annis*  
*Inserit.*
- 73 ————— *Mors optima tunc est*  
*Cum petitur, vitæq; piget, cum funus amatur.*
- 74 *Mors rapuit juvenes, sustulit illa senes.*
- Hor. 75 *Multi senem circumveniunt incommoda: vel quod*  
*Quærit, & inventis miser abstinet, ac timet uti*  
*Vel quod res omnes timidè gelidèq; ministrat.*
- Hor. 76 *Multi renascentur quæ jam cecidere, cadentq;*  
*Quæ nunc sunt in honore.*
- Virg. 77 *Multi dies, variusq; labor mutabilis ævi*  
*Rettulit in melius,*
- Hor. 78 *Multi tulit, fecitq; puer sudavit & alsit.*
- Virg. 79 *Multos cæcus amor cogit secreta fateri.*
- Sen. 80 *Multi ad fatum venere suum dum fata timent.*
- Prop. 81 *Multum in amore fides, multum constantia prodest.*
- Hor. 82 *Multi dies, & multa litura coerceat, atq;*  
*Perfœctum decies carmen castiget ad unguem,*
- Cato. 83 *Multorum discite exemplo quæ facta sequarîs,*  
*Quæ fugias; vitæ est nobis aliena magistër.*



- 64 The awfull scepter is by bold death made,  
(That leveller) just equall with the spade.  
65 Mans soul is immortall.
- 66 Every man needs Gods help.  
67 Many things happen between the cup and the  
lip.  
68 Many hands make light work.  
69 The same crimes in severall men have a very diffe-  
rent fate and issue.  
70 It is the best way to be quiet.  
71 Death is the wages of sin, and the gate of life.  
72 Death is then most unwelcome, when it comes up-  
on us in the years of our pleasure and prosperity.  
73 Death is then most welcome, when it is wished for  
and desired.  
74 Death takes away young as well as old.  
75 The old man many evils do girt round;  
Eicher because he seeks, and having found,  
Doth wretchedly the use of things forbear,  
Or does all business coldly and with fear.  
76 Things now quite antiquated, may  
Revive and come again in play:  
And those which are admired now,  
In time will out of fashion grow.  
77 Things have grown from worse to better in time.
- 78 A boy does much and suffers ill,  
He sweats and then again he chills:  
79 Love compels men to disclose many secrets.  
80 Mischiefs and evils sometimes come with a fear.  
81 Faith and constancy avail much in love.  
82 Hast thou thy verse composed? then  
Blot out, and mend, and blot agen,  
And mend it ten times over, till  
It be exact unto thy will.  
83 Learn by other mens examples both what to do,  
and what to avoid.

- Hor. 84 *Multa fidem promissa levant, ubi plenius aequo  
Laudat venales qui vult extrudere merces.*
- Hor. 85 *Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum,  
Multa recedentes adimunt.*
- 86 *Multi sunt mensae, pauci veritatis amici.*
- 87 *Multipli vigilans prudentia surgit ab usu.*
- Cato. 88 *Multi multa loquuntur.*
- Juv. 89 *Mulier saevissima tunc est  
Cum stimulos odio pudor admoveat.*
- Hor. 90 *Multa petentibus desunt multa.*
- 91 *Multa loquor, quidvis nummis praesentibus opta  
Et veniet.*
- Ovid. 92 *Munditia placeant, careant rubigine dentes.*
- 93 *Mundi pars maxima nigros  
Tendit ad inferni manes, ubi luctus & ira.*
- Ovid. 94 *Munera, crede mihi, placant hominesq; Deosq;  
Placatur donis Jupiter ipse datis.*
- Hor. 95 *Munus & officium, nil scribens ipse, docebo.*
- 96 *Multa etenim multam retinet sapientia curam,  
Crescit & ipsa sitis cum cognitione sciendi.*
- Hor. 97 *Mutato nomine, de te  
Fabula narratur.*

## N

- Hor. 1 *Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet.*
- Juv. 2 *Nam quis  
Peccandi finem posuit sibi, quando recepit  
Ejectum semel attritum de fronte ruborem?*
- Hor. 3 *Nam neq; divitiis contingunt gaudia solis.*
- Cato. 4 *Nam quicumq; senex, sensus puerilis in illo est.*

- 84 The more men do in promises abound,  
The less we do believe ; for it is found,  
That when men fain would vend their sorry ware,  
They make as though it were beyond compare.
- 85 Youthfull years have many advantages, which declining years have not.
- 86 There are more Parasites every where than plain dealers.
- 87 Wildome proceeds from much experience.
- 88 Some say one thing and some another.
- 89 Then women mercilefs we find,  
When shame is to their hatred joyn'd.
- 90 A covetous mind is alwayes in want.
- 91 He that hath money may have any thing.
- 92 Delight in neatness and cleanliness.
- 93 The greatest part of men do post to hell,  
Where dismal torments and deep sorrows dwell.
- 94 Gifts prevail wherever they come.
- 95 Though I do little my self, yet will I instruct others what to do.
- 96 Much wildome hath much care, and the more a man knows, the more he desires to know.
- 97 Thou art the man, to whom the fable may be applied.

- 1 When your neighbours house is on fire, beware of your own.
- 2 Who bounds his vices ? when did banish't grace  
Return, where it was wip'd out of the face ?
- 3 Comfort and content of mind  
Are not to the rich confin'd.
- 4 Old men begin to grow childish again.

- Juv. 5 *Nam scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum,  
Fæsti crimen habet : cedo si conata peregit ?*
- Cato: 6 *Nam nulli racuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.*
- Luc. 7 *Nam dolor & morbus lethi fabricator uterq; est.*
- Cato. 8 *Namq; solent, primò qua sunt neglecta, nocere.*
- Ovid. 9 *Nam genus, & proavos, & qua non fecimus ipsi,  
Vix ea nostra voco.*
- Ma. 10 *Nam quid longa dies homini nisi longa dolorum  
Colluvies ?*
- Hor. 11 *Nam vitij nemo sine nascitur ; optimus ille est  
Qui minimis urgetur.*
- Main. 12 *Nascentes morimur, finisq; ab origine pender.*
- Mant. 13 *Nascimur arbitrio superùm, morimurq;, nec ulli  
Fæspere hominum quicquam sine numine Divum.*
- Virg. 14 *Nate Deâ, quo fata trahunt, retrahuntq; sequamur.*
- Hor. 15 *Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usq; recurret.*
- Prop. 16 *Natura sequitur semina quisq; sua.*
- Prop. 17 *Nauta de ventis, de tauris narrat arator.*
- Cato. 18 *Ne pudeat, qua nescieris, te velle doceri.*
- Mant. 19 *Nec poterit celare suas, nec vincere curas  
Famina*
- Hor. 20 *———— Nec studium sine divite venâ  
Nec rude quid profit video ingenium. ————*
- Juv. 21 *———— Nec unquam.  
Sanguine caufidici maduerunt rostra pusilli.*
- Juv. 22 *Nec nullum cupias cùm sis tibi gobio tantum  
In loculis, quis enim te, deficiente crumenâ  
Et crescente gulâ, manet exitus ?*
- Ovid. 23 *Nec facile est aquâ commoda mente pati.*

- 5 Th'intent of sin is taken for the act:  
What is it then if one commit the fact :
- 6 Silence seldome hurteth any,  
Speech hath prejudiced many.
- 7 Sorrow will shorten a mans life as well as Diseases.
- 8 Matters at first neglected, may  
That negligence with sorrow pay.
- 9 Heroick acts which made my Fathers shine,  
And what my self did not, I call not mine.
- 10 What is a long life, but even a continued sink of sorrows ?
- 11 They are unborn, who have no sin at all ;  
He's a good man, whose faults are few and small.
- 12 We are as it were dying, as soon as we come into the world.
- 13 We're born, and dye, and all things else beside  
According to Gods will to us betide.
- 14 Let us comport our selves to God's sovereign disposal of us.
- 15 Though nature with a pitchfork you expel,  
It will return, it's force you cannot quell.
- 16 Every one followes the inclinations of his nature.
- 17 Every one to his trade.
- 18 Be not ashamed to be taught what you are ignorant of.
- 19 The weaker sex unable are  
To conquer or conceal their care.
- 20 Art with a vein of wit does very well,  
What good they'l do a part, I cannot tell.
- 21 Dull sorry pleaders may well merit shame,  
None e're were spighted but brave men of fame.
- 22 With Mullers covet not to please thy tast,  
When but a Gudgeon in thy purse thou hast.  
For what end canst thou look for, when thy rents  
Diminish, but thy Gluttony augments ?
- 23 It's hard to bear prosperity in a right manner.

Both

- Prop. 24 *Nec forma æterna, aut cuiquam est fortuna perennis.*
- Hor. 25 *Nec vera virtus cum semel excidit,  
Curat reponi deterioribus.*
- Sen. 26 *Nec regna socium ferre nec tædæ sciunt.*
- Ovid. 27 *Nec sterilis locus ullus ita est, ut non sit in illo  
Mista ferè duris utilis herba rubis.*
- Ovid. 28 *Nec minor est virtus, quam quærere, parta tueri :  
Casus inest illic, hoc erit artis opus.*
- Ovid. 29 *Nec quæ præterijt, rursus revocabitur undâ,  
Nec quæ præterijt hora redire potest.*
- Cato. 30 *Nec quisquam melior medicus quam fidus amicus.*
- Hor. 31 *Nec semper feriet quodcunq; minabitur arcus.*
- Ovid. 32 *Nec tellus eadem parit omnia ; vitibus illa  
Convenit, hæc oleis, hic benè farræ vident.*
- Hor. 33 *Nec retinem patulæ commissæ fideliter aures.*
- Ovid. 34 *Nec semper violæ, nec semper lilia florent ;  
Et riget amissâ spinæ relicta rosâ.*
- Cl. 35 *Nec tibi quid liceat, sed quid fecisse decebit  
Succurret, mentemq; domet respectus honesti.*
- Virg. 36 *Nec tibi regnandi veniat tam diva cupido.*
- Sta. 37 *Nec laudare satis dignasq; rependere grates  
Sufficiam, referent Superi.*
- Virg. 38 *Nec vëro terræ ferre omnes omnia possunt.*
- Hor. 39 *Nec tua laudabis studia, aut aliena reprendes.*
- Virg. 40 *Nec Veneris, nec tu vini capiaris amore,  
Uno namq; modo vina Venusq; nocent.*
- Perf. 41 *Nec quicquam populo bibulas donaveris aures.*
- Hor. 42 *Neglectis urenda flix innascitur agris.*

- 24 Both beauty and wealth are fading unconstant  
things.
- 25 If once true vertue fail, despair  
To stop her till the lowest stair.
- 26 Both Kings and married folk herein agree,  
Each takes a partner for an enemy.
- 27 So very bad and barren there's no field,  
But mixt with brambles usefull herbs may yield.
- 28 Well keeping and husbanding what's gotten, de-  
serveth praise as well as getting.
- 29 The water that's run by, none can recall;  
And th'hour that's past is gone for good and all.
- 30 There is no Physician comparable to a faithfull  
friend.
- 31 We must not expect that the arrow should always  
hit the mark.
- 32 Every ground doth most naturally bear its own  
peculiar fruit.
- 33 The ears of some so open are,  
That what they hear they must declare.
- 34 Flowers do not alwayes flourish: every thing hath  
its season.
- 35 Consider not only what is lawfull, but what may  
be expedient and comely.
- 36 Be not over-ambitious of great dignity and domi-  
nion.
- 37 I hope God will reward your kindness, it is not  
in my power to do it.
- 38 Every sort of ground will not bring forth every  
sort of fruit.
- 39 It becomes not to applaud what's our own, nor to  
disparage what's anothers.
- 40 Take heed of loving Venery or wine,  
The same way to your ruine both combine.
- 41 Do not listen after the peoples applauses.
- 42 Fern good for nothing but the fire,  
Will the neglected field attire.

- Hor. 43 *Nemo adeo ferus est, qui non mitescere possit,  
Si modo cultura patientem praebeat aurem.*
- Juv. 44 *Nemo satis credit tantum delinquere, quantum  
Permittas, adeo indulgent sibi latius ipsi.*
- Auso. 45 *Nemo silens placuit, multi brevitare loquendi.*
- Juv. 46 *Nemo repente fuit turpissimus.*
- Sen. 47 *Nemo confidat nimium secundis,  
Nemo desperet meliora lapsis.*
- Cato. 48 *Ne tibi quid desit, quasitis utere parcè.*
- Hor. 49 ——— *Nemo quam sibi sortem  
Seu ratio dederit, seu sors objecerit, illà  
Contentus vivit.*
- Mart. 50 *Nempe coquus domini debet habere gulam.*
- Hor. 51 *Nempe inamarescunt epulae sine fine petita.*
- Ovid. 52 ——— *Nec lex est justior ulla  
Quàm necis artifices arte perire suâ.*
- 53 *Nescit homo certi incertissima classica lethi.*
- Hor. 54 ——— *Neq; ulla est  
Aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga.*
- Cato. 55 *Ne dubites, cum magna petas, impendere parva.*
- Virg. 56 *Nescia mens hominum fati, sortisq; futura,  
Et servare modum rebus sublata secundis.*
- Ovid. 57 *Nescio quâ natale solum dulcedine cunctos  
Ducit, & immemores non sinit esse sui.*
- Ovid. 58 *Nil equidem durare diu sub imagine eadem  
Crediderim.*
- Hor. 59 *Nil homine in terrâ spirat miserum magis.*
- Juv. 60 ——— *Nihil est quod credere de se  
Non audet, quum laudatur Dijs aqua potestas.*



- 43 None is so savage, but he may grow mild  
If unto good instruction he will yield.  
44 In sin, if you give men an inch, they will take  
an ell.  
45 He that would please must not talk overmuch nor  
be altogether silent.  
46 None comes to the height of sin on a suddain, but  
by degrees.  
47 Let none trust too much to prosperity, nor de-  
spair in adversity.  
48 Be a good husband of your estate, that you may  
not want.  
49 Few live content with their condition.

50 The Cook should know what will please his Ma-  
ster's palate.

51 By constant feasting men at last  
Less favour in their dainties tast.

52 Harm watch, harm catch.

53 Nothing is so certain as death, and nothing so un-  
certain as the time when.

54 Neither great nor small can by any means avoid  
death.

55 Do not lose an hog for a half-penny-worth of  
tarr.

56 Men in their prosp'rous state are proud and high  
Ignorant of their future destiny.

57 Unto their native country we do find,  
All men with strange and ardent love inclin'd.

58 Nothing here below continues long in the same  
state.

59 No creature in the whole world is liable to so ma-  
ny miseries as man.

60 That man in his own pride must needs rise high  
Whom men with flatt'ring titles deifie.

With

- Ov. 61 ————— Nil non mortale tenemus,  
Pectoris exceptis ingenijq; bonis. 61
- Hor. 62 ————— Nescit vox mista reverti. 62
- Ovid. 63 Nil adeo fortuna gravis miserabile fecit,  
Ut minuant nullâ gaudia parte malum. 63
- Juv. 64 Nil habet infelix paupertas durius in se  
Quàm quod ridiculos homines facit. ————— 64
- Juv. 65 Nil dictu fœdum visuq; hæc limina tangat,  
Intra quæ puer est. 65
- Ovid. 66 Nil ita sublime est, suprâq; pericula tendit,  
Non sit ut inferius, suppositumq; Deo. 66
- Ovid. 67 Nil nisi turpe juvat, curæ est sua cuiq; voluptas,  
Hæc quoq; ab alterius grata dolore venit. 67
- Ovid. 68 Nil nocet admissio subdere calcar equo. 68
- Ovid. 69 Nil prodest quod non lādere possit idem. 69
- Ovid. 70 Nil nisi quod prodest charum est, en detrahe menti  
Spem fructus avidæ, nemo petendus eris. 70
- Hor. 71 Nimirum sapere est abjectis utile nugis,  
Et tempestivum pueris concedere ludum. 71
- Ovid. 72 Nitimur in vetitum semper, cupimusq; negata;  
Sic interdictis imminet ager aquis. 72
- Juv. 73 Nōste Dieq; tuum gestas in pectore testem. 73
- Sen. 74 Non est ad astra mollis è terris via. 74
- Mart. 75 Non luget quisquis laudari, Gellia, querit. 75
- Perf. 76 ————— Non, si quid turbida Roma  
Elever, accedas: examenne improbum in illâ  
Castiges trutinâ, nec te quæsieris extra. 76
- Hor. 77 Non possidentem multa vocaveris  
Rectè beatum. 77
- Sen. 78 Nemo potentes aggredi tutus potest. 78

- 61 With all we have we soon may part,  
Except the goods of mind and heart.  
62 Words once spoken cannot possibly be recalled.  
63 There is no estate so afflictive, but there is some  
comfort mixt with it.  
64 Nothing makes poverty more grievous, then  
That it contemptible doth render men.  
65 Nothing dishonest or unseemly should be spoken  
or done before boyes.  
66 None is so high, and from all danger free,  
But must to God's great power subject be.  
67 Nothing doth please some men but what is bad;  
Though sweet and lawfull pleasure may be had,  
It doth not please : that, that alone they prize,  
Which from another's dammage doth arise.  
68 Although the horse be generous and free,  
A little spurring may not hurtfull be.  
69 Persons and things that do profit us may also harm  
us.  
70 Some love none but from whom gain doth accrue,  
The hope of that once gone, they'l bid adieu.  
71 Men should grow wise, and leave mean toys,  
A proper sport for gamesome boyes.  
72 What is forbidden us we desire the more.  
73 Thou alwayes carriest a witness in thine own bo-  
some.  
74 It is no easie matter to get to heaven.  
75 Their sorrow is not true but vain,  
Who praise thereby seek to obtain.  
76 Do not judge of thy self by others opinions of  
thee.  
77 None, that weighs things rightly can  
Call the rich the blessed man.  
78 None can with safety encounter or oppose the  
mighty.

- Hor. 79 *Non enim gaza, neq; consularis  
Summovet lictor miseros tumultus  
Mentis, & curas laqueata circum  
Tecta volantes.*
- Sen. 80 *Non sollicitæ possunt curæ  
Mutare rati stamina fusi.*
- Mant. 81 *Non abolet prorsus mors facta illustria, virtus  
Vivit apud superos, & habet sua præmia.*
- Ovid. 82 *Non benè conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur  
Majestas & amor.*
- Hor. 83 *Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.*
- Ovid. 84 *Non benè Cœlestes impia dextra colit.*
- Prop. 85 *Non datur ad Musas currere lata via.*
- Marc. 86 *Non est, crede mihi, sapientis dicere vivam,  
Sera nimis vita est crastina, vive hodie.*
- Hor. 87 *Non ego ventosæ plebis suffragia venor.*
- Ovid. 88 *Non eadem ratio est curare & cernere morbos;  
Sensus inest cunctis, tollitur arte malum.*
- Mant. 89 *Non Deus, ut perhibent Amor est; sed amator & error.*
- Ovid. 90 *Nomen amicitia barbara corda movet,*
- 91 *Non habet eventus sordida præda bonos.*
- Ovid. 92 *Non est in medico semper relevetur ut ager.*
- Ovid. 93 *Non habet officium lucifer omnis idem.*
- Ovid. 94 *Non formosus erat, sed erat facundus Ulysses,  
Et tamen æquoreas torisit amore Deas.*
- Hor. 95 *Non domus, & fundus, non aris æcerum & auri,  
Ægroto domini deduxit corpore febres.*
- Ovid. 96 *Non bove mactato cœlestia numina gaudent;  
Sed, quæ præstanda est & sine teste, fide.*

- 79 It is not wealth nor armed troops,  
Can tumults of the mind remove,  
And cares, which about fretted roofs  
Hover above.
- 80 All our cares can by no means change Divine de-  
terminations.
- 81 Brave deeds and spotless virtue have  
Rewards, that do outlive the grave.
- 82 Majesty and love seldome kindly meet together.
- 83 Every man is not born with a silver-spoon in his  
mouth.
- 84 Ungodly hands unseemly are  
To be lift up to God in prayer.
- 85 It is no easie matter to become learned.
- 86 It is no wisemans property  
(Believe me) to procrastinate.  
To morrow thou'lt amend; but why  
Not now day? to morrow's late.
- 87 I do not hunt after the windy applause of the un-  
constant vulgar.
- 88 It is much more easie to discover a disease or evill  
than to remove it.
- 89 Love is no God, as Poets feign  
But bitterness and error vain.
- 90 Friendship hath an influence even upon barbari-  
ans themselves.
- 91 Ill gotten goods seldome prosper.
- 92 'Tis past the best Physician's skill  
Alwayes to cure the sick at will.
- 93 Every star hath not the same office.
- 94 *Ulysses* much in beaurty did not shite,  
But yet his eloquence was so divine,  
As did the Sea-Nymphs unto him incline.
- 95 Nor house, nor land, nor heaps of glitt'ring ore.  
Can unto their sick owner health restore.
- 96 In slaughter'd victims God no pleasure hath,  
But in a reall and unfeigned Faith.

That

error.

ri,

Non

Prop. 97 *Non juvat ex facili lecta corona iugo.*

98 *Non dulcem è quovis apis ingeniosa liquorem  
Flore, sed è lecto germine mella legit.*

Claud. 99 *Nonne mori satius, vitæ quam ferre pudorem?*

100 *Non fuit in uno condita Roma die.*

Ovid. 101 *Non honor est, sed onus, species lasura ferentes;  
Si qua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.*

Virg. 102 *Non ignara mali miseris succurrere disco.*

103 *Non holocausta Deis sed corda fidelia quarit.*

Ovid. 104 *Non ideo debet pelago se credere, si qua  
Audet in exiguo ludere cymba lacu.*

Mant. 105 *Non Labor est populis assuescere legibus istis,  
Quas Reges servare vident.*

Virg. 106 *Non omnes arbuta juvant, humilesq; myricæ.*

107 *Non bene cum socijs regna Venusq; manent,*

Tib. 108 *Non opibus mentes hominum curæq; levantur.*

Juv. 109 *Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam,  
Sed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt.*

Prop. 110 *Non solum taurus ferit uncis cornibus hostem,  
Verum etiam instanti læsa repugnat ovis.*

Cato. 111 *Non sis in arcanis mulier tibi conscia rebus.*

Ovid. 112 *Nos quoq; floruimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus.*

Hor. 113 *Nos numeri sumus, & fruges consumere nati.*

Stat. 114 *Nos miseri quibus una dies suprema, quis ævi  
Exitus incertum, quibus instet fulmen ab astris.*

Hor. 115 *Nos ubi decidimus  
Quo pius Æneas, quo Tullus dives, & Ancus  
Pulvis & umbra sumus.*

Juv. 116 *—— Nobilitas sola est atq; unica virtus.*

- 97 That wreath of honour doth not please  
Ingenuous minds, which comes with ease.
- 98 The Bee from every flower doth not take  
Her honey, but a prudent choice doth make.
- 99 It is better to dye, than to live in ignominy.
- 100 Rome was not built on a day.
- 101 That greatness is a burden, not an honour,  
Which bringeth disadvantage to the owner ;  
Therefore if you would fitly wedded be,  
Be sure match with your equall in degree.
- 102 Those that have been in affliction, know best how  
to pity the afflicted.
- 103 God delights not in burnt offerings, but in an honest  
and faithfull heart.
- 104 Because the boat i'th pond doth safely ride,  
It must not lanch into the ocean wide.
- 105 To keep good laws men easily are brought,  
The same being by the Kings example taught.
- 106 Mean things please nor all.
- 107 The throne and marriage-bed can brook no  
partners.
- 108 Riches do not ease mens minds, nor lessen their  
cares.
- 109 Some seek not wealth, life to maintain :  
But rather live estates to gain
- 110 Not only Bulls enraged push, but when  
Provok'd, the harmlesse sheep will turn agen.
- 111 Trust not women with your secrets.
- 112 Man in his best estate is but a fading flower.
- 113 A number we do make up, and  
Are born to eat the fat o'th'land.
- 114 Man's wofull state is such, he knows one day  
Must be his last, but which there's none can say.
- 115 Hither return again, when dead, none must ;  
We shall be nothing but a shade and dust.
- 116 Vertue may rightly stiled be  
The only true nobility.

- Juv. 117 Non prematuri cineres, nec funus acerbum  
Luxuria, sed morte magis metuenda senectus.  
118 Noscitur ex socio qui non dignoscitur ex se.
- Juv. 119 Nosse volunt omnes, mercedem soli ere nemo.
- Ma. 120 Nostra brevis veloxq; aetas, & plena laborum.
- Ovid. 121 Nocte latent menda, vitioq; ignoscitur omni,  
Horaq; formosam quamlibet illa facit.
- Virg. 122 Noctes atq; dies patet atri janua Ditis.
- Ovid. 123 Nox, & amor, vinumq; nihil moderabile suadent.
- Ovid. 124 Nube solet pulsa candidus ire dies.
- Hor. 125 Novissime locum potiore rure beato?  
Est ubi plus tepeant hyemes, ubi gratior aura  
Leniat & rabiem canis? —————
- Ovid. 126 Nullus ad amissos ibit amicus opes.
- Ovid. 127 Nulla dies adeo est australibus humida nimbis,  
Non intermissis ut fluat imber aquis
- Hor. 128 Nil ego contulerim jucundo sanus amico.
- Hor. 129 ————— Nos virtutes ipsas invertimus, atq;  
Sincerum cupimus vas incrustare. —————
- Sta. 130 Nulla autem effigies, nulli commissa metallo  
Forma Dei, mentes habitare & pectora gaudet.  
131 Nulla fides unquam miseros elegit amicos.
- Sen. 132 Nulla vis major pietate verâ est.
- Sen. 133 Nulla sors longa est, dolor & voluptas  
Invicem cedunt, brevior voluptas.
- Mar. 134 Nullite facias nimis sodalem,  
Gaudebis minus, & minus dolebis.
- Hor. 135 Nullius addictus juravi in verba magistri.



- 117 Untimely funerals gluttons cannot have,  
Old age is more their terrour than the grave.  
118 One may know what a man is by the company  
that he usually keeps.  
119 All men would have knowledge but they would  
not pay for't.  
120 Man's age is short and swift and full of toil.  
121 Blemishes are not seen by night: in the dark Joan  
is as good as my Lady.  
122 Hell's gate stands wide open night and day.  
  
123 These three ill counsellors, night, love, and wine,  
Do men to nothing moderate incline.  
124 Oft threatening clouds do break away,  
And it becomes a pleasant day.  
125 There is no place for air so pleasant as the coun-  
try, whether in winter or summer.  
  
126 When we are in adversity our friends do often  
forsake us.  
127 Rain all day long most rarely does so fall,  
As intermission to have none at all.  
128 Nothing is to be compared with a pleasant friend  
129 Too often good mens vertues we,  
By judgment pass'd censoriously,  
Turn into vices; and would fain  
Give unto vessels pure, some stain.  
130 It's vain Christs image though in Gold to make;  
He loves our hearts for's dwelling place to take.  
131 None ever chose a man in misery for his friend.  
132 Nothing is of greater force than true godliness.  
133 No state lasts long, grief and joy do  
Take turns, for still the one gives way  
To t'other, but yet of the two,  
It's joy that makes the shorter stay.  
134 Be not with any over intimate,  
Your joy and grief will be more moderate.  
135 I pin my Faith upon no mans sleeve.

- Odo. 136 Nullus in inferno est atheos, ante fuit. 136
- Virg. 137 Nulla salus bello, pacem te poscimus omnes. 137
- Luc. 138 Nulla fides pietasq; viris, qui castra sequuntur. 138
- Luc. 139 Nulla fides regni socijs, omnisq; potestas  
Impatiens consortis erit. 139
- Juv. 140 Nulla fere causa est, in qua non femina litem  
Moverit. 140
- Mant. 141 Nulla suo res est si sit data tempore vilis. 141
- Juv. 142 Nullum numen abest si sit prudentia. 142
- Juv. 143 Nullus enim magni sceleris labor. 143
- Hor. 144 Nulla placere diu, nec vivere carmina possunt,  
Quae scribuntur aquae potioribus. 144
- Virg. 145 Nullum cum victis certamen & athere cassis. 145
- Ovid. 146 Nunc hederæ sine honore jacent, operataq; doctis  
Cura vigil musis nomen inertis habet. 146
- 147 Nunc aurum & purpura curis  
Exercent homines. 147
- Juv. 148 Nunquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit 148
- Prof. 149 Nunquam bella bonis, nunquam certamina desunt,  
Et cum quo certet mens pia semper habet. 149
- Sen. 150 Nunquam placidam sceptræ quietem  
Certumq; sui tenere diem. 150
- Sen. 151 Nunquam stygias fertur ad undas  
Inclita virtus. 151
- Virg. 152 Nusquam tuta fides. 152
- Ovid. 153 Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis;  
Lenis alit flammæ, grandior aura necat. 153

- 136 In the world there are atheists, in hell there are  
none.  
137 In war there's no safety, all men desire peace.  
138 There's little faith or honesty in Soldiers.  
139 Kings cannot bear partners.  
140 There's scarce any quarrel but a woman is at one  
end of it.  
141 Nothing is despicable if given in a right season.  
142 If we act wisely, God will not be wanting to us.  
143 Great wickedness requires little labour.  
144 Drinkers of water seldom poems write,  
That last, or yield the reader long delight.  
145 'Tis foolish with the vanquished  
Much to contest, or with the dead.  
146 Learning and learned men do now adays  
Fall short (alas) of their deserved praise.  
147 Riches and honour produce cares.  
148 Nature and wisdom do not contradict each o-  
ther.  
149 A Godly man shall be sure not to want either in-  
ward or outward enemies.  
150 Scepters cause wakefull care,  
And most uncertain are.  
151 Vertue is immortal.  
152 Trust men no further than you can throw them.  
153 The fire's increased by the wind,  
And by it quenched too we find;  
Small blasts do much augment the flame,  
But boystrous ones suppress the same.

- Virg. 1 *O fortuna potens quam variabilis,  
Tantum juris atrox qua tibi vendicas,  
Evertisq; bonos, eligis improbos!*
- Sen. 2 *O quantum bonum est  
Obstare nulli carpere securas dapes!*
- Sen. 3 *O quam miserum est nescire mori!*
- Sen. 4 *O si paveant pectora Ditum,  
Quantos intus sublimis agit  
Fortuna metus?*
- Sen. 5 *O funestus multis, populi  
Dirusq; favor, qui cum flatu  
Vela secundo ratis implevit,  
Vexitq; procul, languidus idem  
Deferit alto seuoq; mari.*
- Hor. 6 *O cives, cives, querenda pecunia primum,  
Virtus post nummos.*
- Virg. 7 *O fortunatos nimium sua si bona norint  
Agricolae!*
- Luc. 8 *O miseras hominum mentes! ô pectora caca!  
Qualibus in tenebris vitæ, quantisq; periculis  
Degimus?*
- Perf. 9 *O curas hominum! ô quantum est in rebus inane!*
- 10 *O quam turpe viro muliebri incedere cultu!*
- Virg. 11 *O formose puer, nimium ne crede colori.*
- Virg. 12 *O passî graviora, dabit Deus his quoq; finem.*
- Ovid. 13 *O Superi! quantum mortalia pectora caca  
Noctis habent?*
- 14 *O quanta exempli generoso in principe vis est!*
- Luc. 15 *O vitæ tuta facultas  
Pauperis, angustiq; laris! ô munera nondum  
Intellecta Deum!*

- 1 How doth unconstant fortune overthrow the good,  
and favour the wicked?
- 2 O how good is it to live in peace without oppositi-  
on to any?
- 3 How sad is it not to know how to dye?
- 4 With how great fears doth inconstant fortune vex  
the hearts of rich men?
- 5 The favour of the people is deceitfull and perniti-  
ous, for when it hath lifted a man up, it after-  
wards failes him when he hath most need of it.
- 6 The most say, let us first get money, and then  
think of being vertuous.
- 7 How happy a life might countrey men live if they  
did but know their own advantages?
- 8 In what darkness and danger doth poor ignorant  
man live?
- 9 What fruitless cares do mortals minds still know,  
What vanity's in all things here below?
- 10 It is shamefull for a man to be attired like a wo-  
man.
- 11 Trust not too much to beauty.
- 12 Worse troubles you have born, & God may please  
E're long likewise to put an end to these.
- 13 Alas how ignorant is man?
- 14 Of how great force is the example of a noble  
Prince?
- 15 A mean condition hath such safety and priviledges  
as few do understand.

- Luc. 16 *O mihi prateritos referat si Jupiter annos.*  
 17 *Ob prodiga rerum*  
*Luxuries, nunquam parvo contenta paratu!*  
 Ovid. 18 *Obsequium tigresq; domat, tumidosq; leones.*  
 Caro. 19 *Obsequio quoniam dulces retinentur amici.*  
 20 *Obest quoq; gloria multis.*  
 Pers. 21 *O curvæ in terras animæ, & cælestium inanes!*  
 Ovid. 22 *Obsequio tranantur aquæ, nec vincere possis*  
*Flumina, si contra quam rapit unda nates.*  
 Juv. 23 *Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros.*  
 Ovid. 24 *Occurrunt animo pereundi mille figuræ.*  
 Hor. 25 *Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemq; jocos.*  
 Hor. 26 *Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore;*  
 27 *Oderunt peccare mali formidine pœnæ.*  
 Ovid. 28 *Odimus accipitrem quia vivit semper in armis,*  
*Et pavidum solitos in pecus ire lupos.*  
 Ovid. 29 *Odimus immodicos (experto credite) fastus.*  
 Ovid. 30 *Odi, nec possum cupiens non esse quod odi.*  
 31 *Omne solum forti patria est, ut piscibus æquor.*  
 Hor. 32 *Omnes una manet nox*  
*Et calcanda semel via lethi.*  
 Ovid. 33 *Omnia perversas possunt corrumpere mentes.*  
 Ovid. 34 *Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo.*  
 Mant. 35 *Omne bonum præsens minus est, sperata videntur*  
*Magna.*  
 Hor. 36 *Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum.*  
 Mant. 37 *Omnibus esse lupos licet in regione luporum.*  
 38 *Omnia cum videat, nulli Deus ipse videtur.*  
 Ovid. 39 *Omnia sub leges mors vocat atra suas.*  
 40 *Omnia mors aufert, restituitq; nihil.*

- 16 Oh that I could recover time past!  
17 A little will not satisfie  
Luxurious prodigality.  
18 Yielding tames even the fierce lions and tygers.  
19 Friendship is preserved by fair compliancy.  
20 Great advancement hath hurt many a man.  
21 O Souls that grovel in the dust and mire,  
And do to nothing heavenly aspire!  
22 By yielding to the stream we quickly gain,  
What otherwise we labour for in vain.  
23 Poor Schoolmasters the twice boild lettuce kills,  
Which they must oft repeat against their wills.  
24 There are a thousand wayes to dye.  
25 Merry men and melancholy do not like one ano-  
thers company.  
26 Good men from vice for love of vertue run  
27 But fear alone makes bad men vice to shun.  
28 We hate both hawks and wolves, because that they  
Are wont upon the innocent to prey.  
29 Unmeasurable pride begets hatred.  
30 What I hate, that do I.  
31 Every land to a valiant man is as it were his own  
country.  
32 We must all dye.  
33 Every thing makes a bad heart worse.  
34 All humane things hang upon a very slender  
thread.  
35 The good appears but small, which now we have,  
But what we long for to us seems most brave.  
36 Think every day to be your last day.  
37 That seems imitable which is universally practised  
were we live.  
38 God sees all but is seen of none.  
39 All must dye.  
40 Death's greedy mouth still craving is for more,  
Devouring all, but nothing will restore.

- Virg. 41 Omnia vincit amor & nos cedamus amori.  
 42 Omne aliud vitium mox ferrea protulit aras.  
 Juv. 43 Omne animi vitium tanto conspectius in se.  
 Crimen habet, quanto maior qui peccat habetur.  
 Ovid. 44 Omnia sunt magnis factu proclivia Divis.  
 45 Omnia despera prudenter, & omnia spera  
 Fortiter.  
 Juv. 46 Omne in precipiti vitium sterit.  
 Cl. 47 Omnia qua sensu voluntur vota diurno  
 Tempore nocturno reddat amica quies.  
 48 Omnia deficiunt, animus tamen omnia vincit.  
 Virg. 49 Omnis in Ascanio chari stat cura parentis  
 50 Omnia praterireunt prater amare Deum.  
 Prop. 51 Omnis enim debet sine vano nuncius esse.  
 Id. 52 Omnia non pariter rerum sunt omnibus apta.  
 53 Omnia tempus edax depascitur omnia carpit.  
 Odo. 54 Omnia de nihilo qui fecit, in omnia solus:  
 Quod Deus ex nihilo fecit, id omne nihil.  
 Id. 55 Omnibus invisa est stolidæ jactantia mentis.  
 Id. 56 Omnia cum pereant, est virtus sola perennis.  
 Hor. 57 Omnibus hoc vitium est cantoribus, inter amicos  
 Ut nunquam inducant animum cantare rogati;  
 Injussi nunquam desistant.  
 Prop. 58 Omnia post obitum fingit majora vetustas.  
 Juv. 59 \_\_\_\_\_ Omnia Roma  
 Cum pretio.  
 60 Omnia solliciti sunt loca plena metus.  
 Mant. 61 Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.  
 62 Omnibus adde modum, modus est pulcherrima virtus.  
 Hor. 63 Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci  
 64 Omnibus in rebus medium laudare solemus.



- 41 Nothing love's mighty power withstands,  
Let us then yield to its commands.
- 42 All wicked practices and sin  
Did with the iron age come in.
- 43 The greater he that sinneth is in place,  
The more his crimes conspic'ous are and base.
- 44 All things are easie to God.
- 45 There's nothing but we should fear it prudently,  
and nothing but what we should hope for courage-  
giously.
- 46 Vice is at its height.
- 47 What things by day we chiefly do pursue,  
The same in nightly dreams we oft review.
- 48 Courage masters the greatest difficulties.
- 49 All the care of loving parents is for their dear chil-  
dren.
- 50 All things decay but grace alone.
- 51 What signifie news if they are not true?
- 52 All things are not fit for all.
- 53 Time devours and destroyes all things.
- 54 God is all, who of nothing did make all;  
And what God made of nothing, nothing call.
- 55 Every one dislikes a boaster.
- 56 Vertue alone is immortall, all things else perish.
- 57 Singers when of their friends requested, still  
Say nay, but undesir'd your ears they'll fill  
With endless tunes.
- 58 Posterity alwayes magnifies things past and gone,
- 59 Every thing at Rome for the penny.
- 60 Nor the King's court, nor beggars cottage are  
Exempt from irksome and perplexing feat.
- 61 There's no convenience without an inconvenience.
- 62 Moderation is an excellent vertue.
- 63 Men in their suffrages must needs unite  
For him that mingleth profit with delight.
- 64 Moderation is laudable.

Mart. 65 *Omnibus invidens, livide, nemoribi.*

Juv. 66 ————— *Obrepat non intellecta senectus.*

67 *Omne nocet nimium, mediocriter omne gerendum,*

Catul. 68 *Omnia sunt ingrata, nihil fecisse benignè est.*

69 ————— *Opes scelerati nempe repostæ*

*In domini exitium.*

Ovid. 70 *Opprime dum nova sunt subiti mala semina morbi*

*Nam mora dat vires.*

Hor. 71 *Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus.*

*Quam scit uterq; libens censebo, exerceat artem.*

Virg. 72 *Optima quaq; dies miseris mortalibus ævi*

*Prima fugit; subeunt morbi, tristisq; senectus,*

73 *Ores, casta legas, jejunes, otia tollas;*

*Si vis servari corpora casta Deo.*

Ovid. 74 *Os homini sublime dedit, cælumq; tueri*

*Fussit.*

Ovid. 75 *Otia si tollas periere Cupidinis arcus.*

Hor. 76 *Otia corpus alunt, animus quoq; pascitur illis.*

Juv. 77 *Orandum est ut sit mens sana in corpore sano.*

78 ————— *Ovo prognatus eodem.*

## P

1 *Pace augentur opes, minuuntur tempore belli,*

Hor. 2 *Pallida mors aquo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas,  
Regumq; turres.*

Per. 3 *Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum,*

Hor. 4 *Pars hominum vitij gaudet constanter, & urget  
Propositum.*

- 65 Miserable wretch art thou, who enviest every  
man, and no body thee.  
66 Old age creeps upon us before we are aware,  
67 Too much of one thing is good for nothing.  
68 When all that we do is unacceptable, it is best to  
do nothing.  
69 Riches are sometimes laid up for the hurt of their  
owners.  
70 Resist diseases at first, for by delay they will get  
strength.  
71 The Ox would be for th'saddle, th'Horse for plough  
Let all (say I) use well the art they know,  
72 Our youthfull and best dayes flee away first, sick-  
ness and old age come up in the rear.  
73 Read what is pure, shun sloth, and pray, and fast;  
If that you would your selves keep pure and chaste.  
74 Man was made erect, that he might look up to  
heaven.  
75 Shun idleness, and then a fig for Cupid and his  
darts.  
76 A moderate cessation from labour refresheth both  
body and mind.  
77 We should pray that we may have a sound mind  
in a sound body.  
78 A chip of the old block.

- 1 Riches by peace increased are,  
But lessened in the time of war.  
2 Death knocks as boldly at the door  
Of Kings, as at the huts o'th' poor.  
3 The Palm deny'd makes the poor man look thin,  
The champion's plump when he the prize doth  
(win.  
4 Too many rejoyce and obstinately continue in sin.

- 5 *Parce bonis, & perde malos, propone quibusq;  
Iustitiam.*
- Hor. 6 *Parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.*
- Claud. 7 *Parva poterunt impellere causa  
In scelus.*
- Ovid. 8 *Parva necat morsu spaciosum vipera taurum.*
- Hor. 9 *Parvula nam exemplo est magni formica laboris.*
- Hor. 10 *Parvum parva decent.*
- Id. 11 *Parcus in heredis curam, nimiumq; severus,  
Assidet infans.*
- Ovid. 12 *Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit.*
- Ovid. 13 *Passibus ambigua fortuna volubilis errat,  
Et manet in nullo certa tenaxq; loco.*
- Juv. 14 *Patitur poenas peccandi sola voluntas.*
- Virg. 15 *Pauci quos æquus amavit  
Jupiter, aut ardens evexit ad æthora virtus.*
- Id. 16 *Pauci lata arva tenemus.*
- Juv. 17 *Pauci dignoscere possunt  
Vera bona, atq; illis multum diversa remota  
Error in nebula.*
- Hor. 18 *Paulum sepultæ distat inertiae  
Celata virtus.*
- Hor. 19 *Pauper enim non est cui rerum supersit usus.*
- Caro. 20 *Paupertatis onus pati enter ferre memento.*
- Mart. 21 *Pauper eris semper, si pauper es Æmiliane,  
Dantur opes nullis nunc nisi divitiibus.*
- Caro. 22 *Pauca voluptati debentur, plura saluti.*

- 5 Rulers should be a terror to evil doers and an encouragement to them that do well, and do justice to all.
- 6 Great boast and little roast; or, great cry and little wööl.
- 7 A small matter will draw men unto sin.
- 8 The little viper sometimes may  
The larger bull with poyson slay.
- 9 Patterns of labour we shall never want,  
While we behold the small yet painful Ant.
- 10 Mean things become a mean person.
- 11 He that to gratify a greedie heir,  
And make him rich, is griple and severe,  
Enjoying not himself, doth alwayes sit  
Hard by a mad man, or one void of wit.
- 12 Sly envy doth men living hate,  
Once dead, it's malice doth abate.
- 13 Fortune doth no where certain stay,  
But still doth change her fickle way.
- 14 A will and desire to sin sometimes procures punishment.
- 15 Those who God's love and favour gain, and do  
To heaven get, in number are but few.
- 16 Few get to heaven.
- 17 Few men can clearly distinguish between good and evil.
- 18 Vertue concealed differs but little from dead sloth.
- 19 That man is far from poor, who can produce  
What e're is necessary for his use.
- 20 Bear the burden of poverty patiently.
- 21 If thou art poor, then poor shalt thou remain;  
Rich men alone do now rich gifts obtain.
- 22 We owe more to our health than to our pleasure.

- 23 *Pauperies inimica bonis est moribus.*  
 Juv. 24 *Paulatim deinde ad Superos Astra a recessit.*  
 Odo. 25 *Patria ubiq, bonis, exitumq, malis.*  
 Id. 26 *Pauper in exilio est nullibi, ubiq, domi.*  
 Mant. 27 *Pax Cererem nutrit, pacis alumna Ceres.*  
 Sil. It. 28 ————— *Pax optima rerum*  
           *Quos homini novisse datum, pax una triumphis*  
           *Innumeris melior. —————*  
 Mant. 29 *Pax hominum genetrrix, pax est custodia rerum.*  
 Id. ib. 30 *Pax aperit juris justitiazq, forum.*  
 Ovid 31 *Pectoribus mores tot sunt, quot in orbe figura.*  
 Sen. 32 *Pejora juvenes facile praecepta audiunt.*  
       33 *Peccato gravior non reperitur onus.*  
 Ovid. 34 *Pectora dum gaudent, tunc subit arte Venus.*  
 En. 35 *Pellitur è medio sapientia, vi geritur res.*  
 Hor. 36 *Percontatorem fugito, nam garrulus idem est.*  
 Virg. 37 *Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum,*  
           *Tendimus in Latium.*  
 Mantil 38 *Per varios usus artem experientia fecit.*  
       39 *Perdidit horrendo Trojam Venus improba bello.*  
       40 *Perfer, perpetiando parit patientia palmam.*  
 Ovid. 41 *Perfer, & obdura, dolor hic tibi proderit olim.*  
           *Sape tulit lassus succus amarus opem.*  
 Auso. 42 *Pernicies homini quæ maxima? solus homo alter.*

- 23 Poverty is an enemy to good manners.  
24 By little and little Justice left the Earth.  
25 The good man is in any place at home,  
The bad's an exile wheresoe'er he come.  
26 The Beggar is never out of his way.  
27 Peace maketh Corn to grow amain,  
And so requites the Farmer's pain.  
28 Amongst all good things here below,  
Peace is the best that man doth know :  
Peace, peace alone is better far  
Than multitudes of Triumphs are.  
29 To men, and wealth, Peace Mother is and Nurse,  
30 Peace unto Laws and Justice gives free course.  
31 Tempers of mind as various be,  
As outward shapes i'th world we see.  
32 Young men are very prone to listen to bad coun-  
sel.  
33 No burden is more grievous than that of sin.  
34 When peoples hearts are over-jolly,  
Let them beware of Lust and Folly.  
35 Wisdom aside too many lay,  
In their Affairs, Force bears the sway.  
36 Shun such as into thy Affairs do love  
Much to enquire, they'l leaking Vessels prove.  
37 Through various hazards, and through dangers  
We aim unto our wished port to get. (great,  
38 Much Experience produceth Art.  
39 'Twas Lust that did of old destroy  
By dreadfull Warr the famous Troy.  
40 Hold out, patience will get you the victory.  
41 Hold out in patience, this your grief  
Profit hereafter may produce ;  
Ofte hath the sick mans best relief  
Arisen from a bitter Juice.  
42 A greater enemy man hath none  
Unto him, than is man alone

- Juv. 43 *Ploratur lachrymis amissa pecunia veris.*
- Luc. 44 *Perit omnis in illo*  
*Nobilitas, cujus laus est in origine sola,*
- Hor. 45 *Pistoribus atque Poetis*  
*Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua Potestas.*
- Juv. 46 *Permites ipsis expendere Numinibus, quid*  
*Conveniat nobis, rebusq; sit utile nostris :*  
*Nam pro jucundis aptissima quaq; dabunt Dii*  
*Charior est illis homo quam sibi. — — —*
- Man. 47 *Plurima virtuti laus est, sed præmia nulla.*
- Ovid. 48 *Pluris opes nunc sunt, quam prisca temporis annis.*
- Col. 49 *Plurima discenti semper sapientia crescit.*
- Cato. 50 *Plus aliis de te, quam tu tibi credere noli.*
- Ovid. 51 *Plus valet humanis viribus ira Dei.*
- Cato. 52 *Plus vigila, semper ne somno deditus esto.*
- Hor. 53 *Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo*  
*Ipse domi, simulac nummos contemplor in arcâ.*
- 54 *Pœnam culpa secunda ferat.*
- Mant. 55 *Post obitum benefacta manent, æternaq; virtus*  
*Non meruit Stygiis ne rapiatur aquis.*
- Juv. 56 *Præstabat castas humilis fortuna Latinos*  
*Quondam, nec vitis contingi parva sinebat*  
*Tæta labor, somniq; breves. — — —*
- Juv. 57 *Prima peregrinos obscæna pecunia mores*  
*Intulit, & turpi fregerunt sæcula luxu*  
*Divitiæ molles. — — —*



- 43 The loss of Money men ne're fail  
With truest tears for to bewail.
- 44 That mans Nobility is well-nigh spent,  
Whose onely glory is his high descent.
- 45 Painters and Poets have power to feign any thing.
- 46 Let God alone to choose what's good  
And meet for man, for though he shou'd  
See cause things pleasant not to grant,  
Yet what's most fit we shall not want:  
God loveth man far better, than  
He himself either doth, or can.
- 47 Vertue is much praised by many, but rewarded  
by few.
- 48 Riches are now adayes more admired than for-  
merly they were.
- 49 The more we learn, the more wise we grow.
- 50 Do not believe what others say of you,  
Except in your own breast you find it true.
- 51 Gods Anger exceeds all mans strength.
- 52 See that thy self thou watchfull keep,  
And be not given to sottish sleep.
- 53 The Miser saith, When e're I walk abroad,  
The people hiss me, but I do applaud,  
And hugg my self at home, when I behold  
My chests brim-full with Silver and with Gold.
- 54 The second fault will not be pass'd by.
- 55 Good deeds and vertue never dye,  
But doe survive and Death defie.
- 56 A mean Estate and mod'rate sleep,  
Did chaste the *Roman* Women keep;  
These things of old, and labour hard  
Vice out of their small houses barr'd.
- 57 Money that bawd did first bring in  
Strange Fashions and all kind of sin:  
To wealth we may it much impute,  
That th'age is grown so dissolute.

- 58 *Principibus placuisse viris haud ultima laus est.*
- Mart. 59 *Principis est virtus maxima nisse suos.*  
60 *Pingue solum lassat, sed juvat ipse labor.*
- Ovid. 61 *Principiis obsta, sero medicina paratur*  
*Cum mala per longas invaluere moras.*  
62 *Præsememq; refert qualibet herba Deum.*
- Juv. 63 *———— Probitas laudatur & alget.*  
64 *Pro captu Lectoris habent sua fata libelli.*
- Claud. 65 *Pro telo geritur quicquid suggesserit ira.*  
66 *Prævisum est levius quod fuit ante malum.*
- Hor. 67 *Prodigus & stultus donat quæ spernit & odit.*
- Juv. 68 *Prodiga non sentit pereuntem sæmina censum.*
- Ovid. 69 *Promissis dives quilibet esse potest.*
- Ovid. 70 *Pro vitio virtus crimina sæpe tulit.*  
71 *Plus ratio quam vis cæca valere solet.*
- Hor. 72 *Projicit ampullas & sesquipedalia verba.*  
73 *Proq; suâ causâ quisque disertus erit.*
- Juv. 74 *Protinus ante meum quicquid dolet exue limen.*
- Cato. 75 *Proximus ille Deo qui scit ratione tacere.*  
76 *Prospera non inflent animum, nec aspera frangant.*
- Ovid. 77 *Proximus à rectis ignis defenditur agrè.*
- Hor. 78 *Prudens futuri temporis exitum*  
*Caliginosa nosse premit Deus ;*  
*Riderq; si mortalis ultra*  
*Fas trepidat.*
- Sen. 79 *Pulchrum eminere est inter illustres viros,*  
*Consulere patriæ, parcere afflictis.*
- 80 *Pulchra est concordia cordis & oris.*

- 58 Let him that hath the length o'th' Princes foot,  
Enjoy his favour, yea and praise to boot.  
59 It is great verrue in a Prince to know his People.  
60 Labour employ'd on a fat soil  
Delighteth, though there's greater toil.  
61 Stop growing Evils while they 're in their Spring ;  
When they've got head, too late you med'cines  
62 Ev'n every herb shews the power of God. (bring.  
63 Honesty is praised, but little practised or rewarded.  
64 Books have their Fates according to the capacity  
and apprehension of the Reader.  
65 Anger will make a weapon of any thing.  
66 Evils foreseen, afflict the less when they come.  
67 Both Prodigals and Fools are liberall  
Of what they hate, or value not at all.  
68 Prodigal Women oft-times spend too fast,  
Ne're minding how their husbands stock does wast.  
69 Any one may be rich in promises.  
70 Verrue hath too often been mistaken for vice.  
71 Reason is wont to prevail more than blind force.  
72 He casts away long, lofty, and arrogant words.  
73 Every one may best be eloquent in his own cause.  
74 Look when thou dost approach near to my door,  
Thou lay aside what grieved thee before.  
75 He is a truly wise man that knows when to keep  
silence, and when to speak.  
76 Let not Prosperity pusse thee up, nor Adversity  
dismay thee.  
77 Flames hardly are kept off, when they  
On the next neighbours house do prey.  
78 God is most wise in hiding from  
Man's knowledge that which is to come :  
Therefore he smileth as it were,  
To see mans needless foolish fear.  
79 'Tis brave to excell amongst worthy men, to con-  
sult for our Countreys good, and to help the  
afflicted.  
80 'Tis fine to have the tongue and heart agree.  
There

## Q.

- Cato. 1 *Quà flumen placidum est, forsan latet aliùs unda.*  
 Id. 2 *Quæ culpæ soles, ea tu ne feceris ipse.*  
 Auso. 3 *Quæ dos matronæ pulcherrima? vita pudica.*  
 Id. 4 *Quæ casta est? de quâ mentiri fama veretur.*  
 Ovid. 5 *Qualibet extinctos injuria suscitât ignes.*  
 Id. 6 *Qualibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor.*  
 7 *Quæ virtus, & quanta bonis est vivere parvo?*  
 Id. 8 *Querit aquas in aquis, & poma fugacia captat  
 Tantalus; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit.*  
 Cato. 9 *Quæ nocitura tenes, quamvis sint chara relinque.*  
 Sen. 10 *Quæ laboriosa juventuti studia, hæc sunt  
 Jucunda senectuti otia.*  
 Hor. 11 *Quæ lædunt oculos, festinas demere: siquid  
 Est animum, differs curandi tempus in annum.*  
 Man. 12 *Quenam summa bona? mens quæ sibi conscia resti.*  
 Ovid. 13 *Quæ nimis apparent veria vitat avis.*  
 Ovid. 14 *Queritur Ægisthus quare sit factus adulter?  
 In promptu causa est, desidiosus erat.*  
 Hor. 15 *Qualem commendes etiam atq; etiam aspice, ne mox  
 Incuriant aliena tibi peccata pudorem.*

Quales

- 1 There deepest is the brook,  
Where it doth smoothest look.
- 2 Be not guilty of the same,  
For which you do others blame.
- 3 What's the best portion of a Wife?  
'Tis wisely answer'd, A chaste Life.
- 4 Who's chaste? 'tis she whose innocence most clea  
That lying Gossip Fame to stain doth fear.
- 5 Fresh Injuries revive again,  
Old grudges that had dormant lay'n.
- 6 A man that in a Passion is, and vex't,  
Takes for a weapon whatso'ere lies next.
- 7 It is a great vertue to be able to live contentedly  
on a little.
- 8 In water *Tantalus* is dry,  
And snaps at Apples hanging by,  
But all in vain; this was his fate,  
Because his tongue was giv'n to prate.
- 9 Leave what may be hurtfull, though never so de-  
lightfull.
- 10 What costs us pain in Youth, will yield us plea-  
sure in Old Age.
- 11 If but a more offend your eye,  
You'l quickly seek a remedy:  
If ought do ail your Soul or Mind;  
A twelve-month hence the Cure's design'd,
- 12 A good Conscience is man's chiefest good.
- 13 Ev'n birds have wit not to come near  
The nets that plainly do appear.
- 14 You ask me how *Agisthus* came  
With such adult'rous lust to flame;  
This for the cause assign I may,  
To slothfulness he did give way.
- 15 At first sight ne're commend a man, lest thou  
Hereafter blush for him thou praisest now.

Men

- Juv. 16 *Quales ex humili magna ad fastigia rerum  
Evexit, quoties voluit fortuna joculari?* 16
- Ovid. 17 *Quàm citò (me miserum) laxantur corpora rugis,  
Et perit in nitrò qui fuit orè color!* 17
- Id. 18 *Quàm malè inæquales veniunt ad aratra juvenci,  
Tam premitur magno conjuge nupta minor.* 18
- Prop. 19 *Quam facillè irati verbo mutantur amantes!* 19
- Juv. 20 *Quantum quisq; suâ nummorum servat in arcâ  
Tantum habet & fidei.* 20
- Hor. 21 *Quantò quisq; sibi plura negaverit,  
A Diis plura feret.* 21
- Id. 24 *Quandoq; bonus dormitat Homerus.* 24
- Juv. 25 *Quantò felicior hic, qui  
Nil cuperet, quàm qui totum sibi posceret orbem!* 25
- Cl. 26 *Quem ratio, non ira movet, Diis proximus ille est.* 26
- Hor. 27 *Quem res plus nimio delectare secunda  
Mutatæ quatiunt.* 27
- Ovid. 28 *Quem non mille fera, quem non Sthenelus hostis,  
Non potuit Juno vincere, vicit amor.* 28
- Luc. 29 *Quemq; suæ rapiunt scelerata in praelia cause.* 29
- Sen. 30 *Quemcunq; miserum videris, hominem scias,  
Quemcunq; fortem videris, miserum neges.* 30
- Hor. 31 *Qui non moderabitur ira  
Infectum volet esse, dolor quod suaserit & mens.* 31
- Id. 32 *Qui pauperiem veritus, potiore metallis  
Libertate caret, dominum vebet improbus, atq;  
Serviet æternum.* 32
- Id. 33 *Qui metuens vivit, liber mihi non erit unquam.* 33
- 34 *Qui jacet in terrâ, non habet unde cadat.* 34

- 16 Men rise to honours from the meanest birth  
As oft as fortune is dispos'd to mirth.  
17 'Tis sad to think, that in so small a space  
To wrinkles youthful smoothness should give place,  
And lively colours fade i'th' fairest face.  
18 We count unequal Heifers in the yoke  
Unfightly, just so 'tis with marryed folk.  
19 A lovers mind with anger stirr'd,  
May yet be chang'd by one small word.  
20 According to the wealth you do possess,  
So also is your credit more or less.  
21 The more you do your self deny,  
The more expect from God most high.  
22 The wisest man in the world may be sometimes  
overseen.  
23 How much more happy is he who desires  
Nothing, than he that to th' whole world aspires!  
24 If any man is near to God above,  
'Tis he whom Reason and not Rage doth move.  
25 Hee'l In Adversity despond  
Who of his wealth is over-fond.  
26 Whom nor wild beasts, nor enemies great  
Could conquer, him doth Love defeat.  
27 A mans own Interest doth thrust  
Him upon heats, and warrs unjust.  
28 Any in misery do you see,  
Hence you may know them men to be:  
Whom you do see still valiant,  
Them miserable call you can't.  
29 Passion let loose too oft puts men upon  
Doing what in cold blood they'l with undone.  
30 He that through fear of Poverty hath sold  
His Liberty, which better is than Gold,  
A proud imperious Lord shall alwayes have  
To carry, and shall ever be a slave.  
31 He is not to be accounted free, that alwayes lives  
in fear.  
32 He that lyes upon the ground cannot fall lower.

- Hor. 35 *Qui ne tuberibus propriis offendant amicum,  
Postulat; ignoscat verrucis illius: æquum est  
Peccatis veniam poscenti reddere rursus.*
- Sen. 36 ——— *Qui genus jactat suum,  
Aliena laudat.*
- Hor. 37 *Qui volucrem nutrit, pro munere stercus habebit.*  
38 *Qui cupit, aut metuit, juvat illum sic domus, aut res,  
Ut lippum picta tabula, fomenta podagram.*
- Sen. 39 ——— *Qui amant, ipsi sibi somnia fingunt.*  
40 *Qui statuit aliquid, parte inaudita altera;  
Æquum licet statuerit, haud æquus erit.*
- Sen. 41 *Qui non vetat peccare, cum possit, jubet.*  
42 *Qui majora dabit munera victor erit.*
- Sen. 43 *Qui vult amari, languidâ regnet manu.*
- Cl. 44 *Qui terret, plus ille timet; sors ista tyrannis  
Convenit.*
- Boc. 45 *Qui se volet esse potentem,  
Animos domet ille feroces;  
Nec victa libidine colla  
Fœdis submittat habenis.*
- Sen. 46 *Qui sceptrâ duro sævus imperio regit,  
Timet timentes, metus in authorem redit.*
- M. 47 *Qui fingit sacros auro vel marmore vultus,  
Non facit ille Deos; qui rogat, ille facit.*
- Ovid. 48 *Qui monet ut facias quod jam facis, ille monendo  
Laudat, & hortatu comprobât acta suo.*



- 35 He that desires his Wens should not offend  
His Friend, must wink at th' pimples of his Friend.  
He that would have his faults forgiven, must  
Give pardon, if he take it, 'tis but just.
- 36 He that doth glory much in what was done  
By's Ancestors, doth praise what's not his own.
- 37 They that bring up Birds shall have the dung for their re-
- 38 Wealth him that craves & fears so satisfies, (ward,  
As curious Pictures doe the bleared eyes,  
Or Pulvises the Gour, (which though they may  
Give present ease, take not the Cause away.)
- 39 Those that are in love dream strange fancies.
- 40 Such as give Sentence or award  
Before they have both parties heard;  
Though they should hit what's right, yet must  
Such Judges needs be call'd unjust.
- 41 He doth command sin who doth not gainsay,  
Or hinder men from sinning, when he may.
- 42 He that gives the greatest gifts, shall be sure to  
carry the day.
- 43 He must not be strict in Government that would  
have the Peoples love.
- 44 None live in so great Fear as Tyrants; who  
Doe others terrifie: 'tis fitly so.
- 45 Let him, that would his valour shew,  
His own affections subdue:  
And let him scorn a slave to be,  
Under lusts filthy tyranny.
- 45 Who strains the pins of Government too high,  
Does fear them who do fear his cruelty.
- 47 The man that doth an image frame,  
In Marble, or in Gold, the same  
Makes not an Idol; 'tis he who  
Unto it prays, that makes it so.
- 48 If any doth exhort thee to  
That which thou dost already doe,  
By that exhorting he doth praise,  
And well approve of those thy wayes.

- Ovid. 49 *Qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.* 49
- Mant. 50 *Qui satur est, pleno laudat jejunia ventre.* 50
- Ovid. 51 *Quique alius cavet, non cavet ipse sibi.* 51
- Ovid. 52 *Qui semel est laesus fallaci piscis ab hamo,  
Omnibus unca cibus ara subesse putat.* 52
- Sen. 53 *Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil.* 53
- Cato. 54 *Qui metuit mortem, quod vivit perdit id ipsum.* 54
- 55 *Qui bene fecerant, illi sua facta sequuntur:  
Qui male fecerunt, facta sequuntur eos.* 55
- Cato. 56 *Qui simulat verbis nec corde est fidus amicus.* 56
- Juv. 57 *Qui Curios simulant & Bacchanalia vivunt.* 57
- En. 58 *Quaris & in scyrpo (soliti quod dicere) nodum.* 58
- Tib. 59 *Qui sapit in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.* 59
- 60 *Quae fugiamus habet non omnia grandior aetas.* 60
- Virg. 61 *Quicquid id est timeo Danaos & dona ferentes.* 61
- 62 *Quem tibi divitiæ peperere est falsus amicus.* 62
- Hor. 63 *Quicquid delirant Reges, plebuntur Achivi.* 63
- Virg. 64 *Quicquid erit superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est.* 64
- Hor. 65 *Quicquid agis prudenter agas, & respice finem.* 65
- Sta. 66 *Quicquid habet ortus finem timet, ibimus omnes.* 66
- Hor. 67 *Quicquid sub terrâ est in apricum proferes aetas:  
Defodiet, condetque nitentia.* 67

- 49 He that's not fit to day, will be much less fit to  
morrow.
- 50 How good it is to fast, some men can tell  
Finely, but 'tis when they have dined well.
- 51 Some are wise for others, but fools for themselves.
- 52 A Fish once by the angler struck,  
In every worm suspects a hook.
- 53 He that can hope for nothing, yet should not de-  
spair of any thing.
- 54 He that is afraid of Death, loseth the very comfort  
of his Life.
- 55 Good men shall follow their good works,  
Evil men, their evil works shall follow them.
- 56 He that dissembles in words, is no faithfull friend  
at heart.
- 57 Hypocrites that make a shew of great honesty and  
continency, but live riotously.
- 58 You are too curious in raising doubts and scruples  
where there is no need.
- 59 A truly wise man hath the soundest and most in-  
ward Joy.
- 60 Old age hath some things in it which are de-  
sireable.
- 61 A professed Enemies gifts and seeming kindneses  
are to be suspected and feared.
- 62 He is no trusty Friend or sure,  
Whom Riches onely did procure.
- 63 Kings doe amiss, and the poor people oftentimes  
smart for it.
- 64 All Afflictions are to be overcome by a patient  
bearing of them.
- 65 Do wisely what thou dost, and bend  
Thy mind to look unto thy End.
- 66 What a beginning hath, shall also have  
An end, we hasten all unto the grave.
- 67 What ere is hidden time will bring to light,  
And that will vanish which now shines so bright.

- Hor. 68 *Quicquid precipies esto brevis, ut cito dicta  
Percipiant animi dociles, teneantque fideles.*
- Boet. 69 *Quicumque solam mente precipiti petit,  
Summamq; credit gloriam,  
Late patientes aetheris cernat plagas  
Arctumq; terrarum situm.*
- Juv. 70 ——— *Quid enim salvis infamia nummis?*
- 71 *Qui nunquam titubat vix reperitur equus.*
- Hor. 72 *Quid de quoque viro, & cui dicas sapè caveto.*
- Juv. 73 ——— *Quid enim Venus ebria curat?*
- Juv. 74 *Quid? quod adulandi gens prudentissima, laudat  
Sermone[m] indocti, faciem deformis amici.*
- 75 *Quid non argento, quid non corrumpitur auro?*
- Cato. 76 *Quid tibi divitiæ prosunt, si pauper abundas?*
- Sta. 77 ——— *Quid crastina volveret atas,  
Scire nefas homini. ———*
- Hor. 78 *Quid juvat immensum te argenti pondus & auri  
Furtim defossi timidum deponere terrâ?*
- Hor. 79 *Quid sit futurum cras fuge quærere, &  
Quem fors dierum cunq; dabit, lucro  
Appone.*
- Pet. 80 *Quid facient leges ubi sola pecunia regnat?*
- Cla. 81 *Quid mentem traxisse polo, quid profuit altum  
Erexisse caput? pecudum si more pererras  
Avia. ———*
- Sen. 82 *Quicquid patimur mortale genus,  
Quicquid facimus venit ex alto.*
- Hor. 83 *Quid quisque vitet, nunquam homini satis  
Cavum est in horas.*
- Mant. 84 *Quid non longa dies, quid non consumitis anni?*

Be brief in thy Commands, that so  
The docile minds may quickly know  
Thy Precepts, and more faithfully  
Retain them in their memory.

Let him, whose mind is violently bent

Glory alone for to attain, but view  
The lofty Heaven's vast and large extent,  
And what a spot Earth is, compar'd thereto.  
Their Chests being full, some matter not  
Disgrace or Infamy a jot.

'Tis a good Horse that never stumbles.

Beware what you speak concerning any man, and  
to whom you speak it.

When Drunkenness is added unto Lust,  
The horrid'st villanies expect you must.

A flatterer the speeches will commend  
Of his unlearn'd, the face of 's ugly friend.

What is not corrupted by Silver and Gold?

If thou hast sufficient, what signifie Riches?

We know not what a day may bring forth.

What good in thy vast heap of treasure's found,  
Which thou by stealth dost bury under ground?

Upon to Morrow reckon not,

Then if it comes, 'tis clearly got.

The force of Laws is small or none,

Where Money bears the sway alone.

What signifies it that our Souls their birth,

From Heaven do derive, or that we may

Erect our heads, if like beasts of the Earth

We wander wholly out of Wisdoms way.

Both what we suffer, and what we doe, comes  
down from on high.

There's no man fully knoweth what to shun,

So great's the hazard that we hourly run.

What is there that Time doth not consume and  
destroy?

What

- Ovid. 85 *Quid petitur sacris nisi tantum fama poetis?* 85
- 86 *Quid faciet sapiens? stultum quoque munere gaudet.* 86
- Ovid. 87 *Quid non ingenio voluit natura licere?* 87
- Ovid. 88 *Quid magis est durum saxo, quid mollius undâ,  
Dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aquâ.* 88
- 89 *Quidvis nummis praesentibus opta,  
Es veniet.* 89
- Juv. 90 *Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes?* 90
- Sil. It. 91 *Quippe nec ira Deum tantum, nec tela, nec hostes;  
Quantum sola nocet animis illapsa voluptas.* 91
- Hor. 92 *Quis scit an adjiciant hodierna crastina summa  
Tempora Dii superi?* 92
- Ovid. 93 *Quis labor est autem quam tacuisse minor?* 93
- Mant. 94 *Quis dives? qui nil cupiat. Quis pauper? avarus.* 94
- 95 *Quis jurat est atram bellis accersere mortem?  
Imminet, & tacito clam venit illa pede.* 95
- Sen. 96 *Quis legem dat amantibus?  
Major lex amor est sibi.* 96
- Ovid. 97 *Quis matrem, nisi mentis inops, in funere nati  
Flere vetat?* 97
- Juv. 98 *Quis metus aut pudor est unquam properantis avari?* 98
- Id. 99 *Quisnam hominum est, quem tu contentum videris um  
Flagitio?* 99
- Hor. 100 *Quisnam igitur liber? sapiens, sibiq; imperiosus:  
Quem neq; pauperies, neq; mors, neq; vincula terren* 100
- Sen. 101 *Quis nisi mentis inops oblatum respuat aurum?* 101

- 85 What is the Muse-inspired Poets aim,  
Except to gain himself a deathless Name?  
86 What will the wise doe? Fools we see  
Well pleas'd and glad at gifts to be.  
87 What is there that Wit and Ingenuity cannot accomplish?  
88 What's harder than a Stone? and yet at last  
Water that's soft will stones consume and wast.  
89 He that hath Money may have any thing.
- 90 Who can endure to hear them complaining of sedition or vice, that are most seditious, or vicious?  
91 Nor killing darts, nor rage of Man,  
Nor Heaven's wrath, us injure can  
So much as sinfull pleasure may,  
Which slyly steals our hearts away.  
92 Who knows if God unto thy life's past score  
Will please to adde one onely Morning more?  
93 What can be done with greater ease,  
Than for a man to hold his peace?  
94 Who's rich? he that's contented with his store.  
Who's poor? 'tis he that covets still for more.  
95 Men madly call for Death by wars, as though  
It did not come unsent for fast enough.  
96 Who can the Minds of Lovers keep in aw  
By Laws? love is to them a greater Law.  
97 VWho but one void of Reason doth forbid  
A Mother to weep for her Child that's dead?  
98 What fear or shame doth greedy Minds restrain,  
Who make post haste their Idol-wealth to gain?  
99 Where is the man whom you contented see,  
VWith the committing of one villany?  
100 VWho's he that's free? describe to me the man.  
'Tis he that's truly wise, and rightly can  
Govern himself; whom neither poverty,  
Nor Death, nor Prisons ever terrifie.  
101 VWho but a wileless person, would  
Refuse it, when he's offer'd Gold?

- Sen. 102 *Quisquis medium defugit iter,  
Stabili nunquam tramite curret.*
- Petr. 103 *Quisquis habet nummos securâ naviget aurâ.*
- Mart. 104 *Quisquis plus justo non sapit, ille sapit.*
- Id. 105 *Quisquis ubique habitat, maxime, nusquam habitat.*
- Sen. 106 *Quo fortuna alius  
Evexit, atq; levavit humanas opes;  
Hoc se magis suppressere felicem decet.*
- Virg. 107 *Quo Deus, & quò dura vocat fortuna, sequamur.*
- Hor. 108 *Quò mihi fortunâ, si non conceditur uti?*
- 109 *Quo pede nunc utar? dubia est sententia nobis.*
- Ovid. 110 *Quò plus sunt pota, plus sitiuntur aqua.*
- 111 *Quo pede cœpisti sic benè semper eas.*
- Hor. 112 *Quò semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem  
Testa diu.*
- Ovid. 113 *Quo quisq; est major, magis est placabilis ira,  
Et faciles motus mens generosa capit.*
- Id. 114 *Quòque magis tegitur, tantò magis aestuat ignis.*
- Id. 115 *Quòq; minor spes est, hoc magis ille cupit.*
- Cato. 116 *Quocunq; ingrederis, sequitur mors, corpus ut umbra.*
- Ovid. 117 *Quod caret alternâ requie, durabile non est.*
- 118 *Quod licet ingratum est, quod non licet acrius urit.*



- 102 VVhoe're the middle way doth shun,  
Ne're in a stable path will run.  
103 He that hath Money store may fail  
VVith a secure and prosp'rous gale.  
104 There may be ev'n in VVisdom an excess;  
VVhich he is wise indeed, that can redress.  
105 He that dwells every where, dwells no where.  
106 The more rich and exalted a man is, the more  
humble and moderate he should be.
- 107 Though it be ne're so hard, yet let us goe  
The way, that God, and our hard lot do shew.  
108 VVhat doe I for vain Riches care,  
If th'use thereof I must forbear?  
109 VVhat I shall doe, or whither I shall betake my  
self, I am uncertain.  
110 The more he drinks, the more thirsty he is.  
111 As you have begun well, so hold on and perse-  
vere unto the end.  
112 VVhat seasons vessels first, the last  
Thereof they will not lose in hast.
- Or,  
VVhat is bred in the bone, will not out of the flesh.
- 113 The greater any is, with greater ease  
A Person may his kindled wrath appease.  
A truly generous and noble mind  
Is commonly to gentleness inclin'd.  
114 The fire, by being kept close, at length  
VVill get the greater head and strength.  
115 Some, the less hope they have, the more their de-  
sires are inflamed.  
116 Death follows us wherever we goe, as the shadow  
doth the body.  
117 That cannot last long that wants its course of  
rest.  
118 What's lawfull, many do'nt at all desire,  
But what's unlawfull, sets their minds on fire.

- Ovid. 119 *Quod malè fers, assuesce ; feres benè.* 119
- Auso. 120 *Quod prudentis opus ? cum possit nolle nocere.* 120
- Id. 121 *Quod Stulti proprium ? non posse & velle nocere.* 121
- 122 *Quod procul ab oculis, procul est à limite cordis.* 122
- Sen. 123 *Quod ratio nequit, sæpe fanavit mora.* 123
- Ovid. 124 *Quod refugit multi cupiunt, odere quod instat.* 124
- Sen. 125 *Quod quisq; fecit patitur, auctorem scelus  
Repetit, suoq; premitur exemplo nocens.* 125
- Cato. 126 *Quod donare potes, gratis concede roganti.* 126
- 127 *Quod venit ex facili, faciles segnesq; tenemus.* 127
- Hor. 128 *Quod satis est, cui contingit, nil amplius optet.* 128
- Cato. 129 *Quod meritò pateris, patienter ferre memento.* 129
- Ir. 130 *Quod iustum est facito, vel quod videatur honestum.* 130
- Ovid. 131 *Quod latet ignotum est, ignoti nulla cupido.* 131
- Cato. 132 *Quod nimium est fugito, parvo gaudere memento.* 132
- Sil. 133 *Quod sopor eripuit, credas abscedere vita.* 133
- Sen. 134 *Quod fuit durum pati, meminisse dulce est.* 134
- Cato. 135 *Quod lautum est animo complectere, sed fuge lites.* 135
- Virg. 136 *Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus.* 136

- 119 What irksome is at first, will unto thee,  
Accustom'd but thy self to't, pleasant be.  
120 What is the property o'th prudent man?  
He will not evil doe, ev'n when he can.  
121 How may we know a Fool? 'tis he who's short  
In pow'r to hurt, but yet his will is for't.  
122 Out of sight, out of mind.  
123 Time and delay hath often cured that which  
Reason could not.  
124 What offer'd is, men do disdain,  
What from them flies, they seek with pain.  
125 A mans wickedness returns upon his own head.  
126 What you can give, give freely to him that asks,  
127 Lightly come, lightly goe.  
128 Who hath enough of Nature's store,  
Let him not fondly grasp at more.  
129 Suffer patiently, what you suffer deservedly.  
130 Desire what is just, or appears so to be.  
131 Men desire not what they are ignorant of.  
132 Be not desirous of overmuch, but be contented  
with a little.  
133 We doe as it were not live the time that we  
spend in sleep.  
134 What is grievous to be born, is afterward sweet  
to remember.  
135 Be merry, but not quarrellsome.  
136 Even the conquered sometimes retrieve their  
courage.

## R.

- Juv. 1 *Rara avis in terris nigroq; simillima cygno,  
Vir probus.* —————
- Cato. 2 *Rara fides hominum est quia multi multa loquuntur.*
- Juv. 3 ————— *Rara est concordia forma  
Atq; pudicitia.* —————
- Stat. 4 ————— *Rara est concordia fratrum.*
- Stat. 5 *Rara dari, rarisq; solet contingere virtus.*
- 6 ————— *Rara in tenui facundia panno.*
- Juv. 7 ————— *Rarus venit in Cœnacula miles.*
- Juv. 8 *Rari quippe boni, vix sunt numero totidem, quot  
Thebarum portæ, vel divitis ostia Nili.*
- Hor. 9 *Raro antecedentem scelestum  
Deseruit pede pœna claudo.*
- Cato. 10 *Rebus in adversis animum submittere noli.*
- Mart. 11 *Rebus in angustiis facile est contemnere vitam:  
Fortiter ille facit, qui miser esse potest.*
- Cato. 12 *Rebus & in censu si non est, quod fuit antè;  
Fac vivas contentus eo, quod tempora præbent.*
- Hor. 13 *Rebus angustiis animosus atq;  
Fortis appare; sapienter idem  
Contrahes vento nimium secundo.  
Turgida vela.*
- Hor. 14 *Rectius vives, Licini, neq; altum  
Semper urgendo: neq; dum procellas  
Cautus horrescis, nimium præmendo  
Littus iniquum.*
- Ovid. 15 *Rebus in adversis vera probanda fides.*
- Hor. 16 *Reddere persona scit convenientia cuiq;*

- 1 A Swan if black would wonder in men raise,  
Just so an honest man in these our dayes.  
2 Men know not what to believe, because of the di-  
versity of Reports.  
3 Much Beauty and unsportted Chastity seldom agree  
together.  
4 Brothers often fall out.  
5 They're every where but rare,  
That truly vertuous are.  
6 Eloquence is seldom found in a thread-bare coat.  
7 Souldiers and Officers seldom trouble poor mens  
lodgings.  
8 Good men are but scarce, and their number very  
small.  
9 Though Punishment a while some halts doth make,  
It will at last the wicked overtake.  
10 Let not thy heart despond in the time of Adver-  
sity.  
11 In deep distress one's life to slight,  
Affords no proof of Noble might:  
He truly valiant is, who knowes  
How to bear up 'gainst Fortunes blowes.  
12 If thine Estate be not as 'twas before;  
Be sure thou live content with present store.  
13 Let thus brave courage appear in Adversity,  
And thy wise moderation in prosperity.  
14 My friend, if thou thy course would'st safely steer,  
Let not thy Ship still plough the swelling deep;  
Nor yet, because thou do'st foul weather fear,  
Suffer it alwayes neer the shore to creep.  
15 True Faithfulness is tried in Adversity.  
16 He knowes how to give every person his due.

- Hor. 17 *Reddere qui voces jam scit puer, & pede certo  
Signat humum, paribus gestit colludere, & iram  
Colligit ac ponit temere, mutatur in horas.*
- 18 *Rebus in adversis patientia vera probatur.*
- Ovid. 19 *Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere lapsis.*
- Cla. 20 *Regis ad exemplum totus componitur orbis.*
- Cato. 21 *—— Recte secisse bonis in parte lucrorum.*
- Hor. 22 *Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovis.*
- 23 *—— Regi franis nequit  
Et ira, & hostis fervens & victoria.*
- Sen. 24 *Regem non faciunt opes,  
Non vestis Tyria color,  
Non frontis nota regia,  
Non auro nitida trabes.*
- Id. 25 *Rex est qui posuit metus,  
Et diri mala pectoris;  
Quem non ambitio impotens,  
Et nunquam stabilis favor  
Vulgi precipitis movet.*
- Cato. 26 *Rem tibi promissam certo promittere noli.*
- Ovid. 27 *Res est solliciti plena timoris amor.*
- Sen. 28 *Res est forma fugax, quis sapiens bono  
Confidit fragili?*
- Juv. 29 *—— Res nulla minoris  
Constabit patri quam filius.*
- Man. 30 *Res est consiliis secura fidelibus uti.*
- Ma. 31 *Res malè tuta viros linguâ irritare protervâ.*
- Cato. 32 *Res age quæ prosunt, rursus vitare memento  
In quibus error inest, nec spes est certa laboris.*
- 33 *Rem pateris modicam, & mediocri bile ferendam.  
Si flectas oculos majora ad crimina.——*
- Hor. 34 *Ridetur chordâ qui semper oberrat eadem.*

- 17 The Child that now knows how his words to say,  
And can tread firm, longs with like lads to play;  
Soon angry, and soon pleas'd, is sweet, or sour,  
He knows not why, and changeth every hour.
- 18 Pressing Adversity  
True patience doth trye.
- 19 It is a Princely thing to succour those that are in  
affliction.
- 20 The People follow the example of their Prince.
- 21 We lose nothing by shewing kindness to good men.
- 22 God rules over Kings themselves.
- 23 These things can hardly curb'd or govern'd be,  
Passion, a foe incens'd, and victory.
- 24 They are not gawdy riches that  
Do make a King, nor Princely State,  
Nor Purple, nor gilt Palaces,  
There must be somewhat more than these.
- 25 A King is he, who layes aside  
Both sorry fears, and dev'lish pride,  
Whom no Ambition can deprave  
Nor vulgar breath e're make a slave.
- 26 Do not promise another what hath been onely  
promised thee.
- 27 Love is a thing full of solicitous care.
- 28 Beauty soon flies away; who wou'd  
That's wise, trust to so frail a good?
- 29 Nothing shall cost many Parents less than their  
Children.
- 30 It is a safe thing to make use of faithful counsel.
- 31 It is no safe thing to provoke men by sawey lan-  
guage.
- 32 Mind things which profit, and again eschew  
Such as have errors whence no good ensue.
- 33 We may well bear afflictions patiently, when we  
consider that our sins are greater than our afflictions.
- 34 The blind Harper makes sadder Musick; that al-  
ways playes upon one string.

- Hor. 35 Rex solum aut vates non quovis nascitur anno.  
 36 \_\_\_\_\_ Ridentem dicere verum  
 Quid vetat? \_\_\_\_\_
- Hor. 37 Religionis enim fons timor, amnis amor.  
 38 Ridentur mala qui componunt carmina: verum  
 Gaudent scribes, & se venerantur, & ulivo  
 Si taceas laudant quicquid scripsere beati.
- Juv. 39 \_\_\_\_\_ Rides? majore cachinno  
 Concutitur: flet, si lacrymas conspexit amici,  
 Nec dolet: geniculum brumæ si tempore poscat,  
 Accipit endromidem: si dixeris astuo, sudat.
- Man. 40 Ridet amicitias, curat sua commoda tantum.
- Juv. 41 Ridebat curas nec non & gaudia vulgi  
 Democritus. \_\_\_\_\_
- Mar. 42 Rode, caper, vites; tamen hic cum stabis ad aras  
 In tua quod fundi cornua possit, erit.
- Hor. 43 Romæ Tybur ambo, ventosus Tybure Romam.  
 44 Roma diu tiubans, variis erroribus acta, non ed  
 Corruet, & mundi desinet esse caput.
- Ovid. 45 Rumor, ut est velox, agitat per volat alis.
- Man. 46 Rumores fuge, ne incipias novus author haberi.  
 47 Rumor rumores, errores parturit error.  
 48 Rampit innumerus arbor uberrima pomis,  
 Et subito nimia præcipitantur opes.
- Hor. 49 Rure ego viventem, tu dicis in urbe beatum.  
 50 Rustica paulatim taurus atræ subit.
- Man. 51 Rustica gens semper genus indomabile, semper  
 Irrequietum animal, gaudet sudore.  
 52 Rustus amor Patria ratione potentior omni.



- 35 Kings and Prophets are not born every year.
- 36 For to blurt out a Truth ha's never been  
(In way of merriment) esteem'd a sin.
- 37 Religion begins by Fear, but proceeds by Love.
- 38 Verses indeed, if bad, there's nothing worse,  
Nor more ridiculous; yet some Fools of course  
Love to be scribbling, and themselves extoll,  
For that, at which all others laugh and droll.
- 39 Smile you? a louder laughter shakes him: weep?  
He his friend company, in tears, will keep,  
But grieves not; if you say, the winter's cold,  
And call for fire, he'll in a rug be roll'd;  
Cry but 'tis hot, he sweats; the Parasite  
Dissembles thus, and playes the hypocrite.
- 40 He laughs at Friendship, and regards onely his  
own advantage.
- 41 Laughter *Democritus* could not restrain,  
To see mens foolish cares, and joyes more vain.
- 42 Thou carp'st at others, *Zoilus*, have a care,  
If thou abroad appear'st, thee they'll not spare.
- 43 When I'me at *Rome*, I'de faine at *Tybur* be;  
And when at *Tybur*, *Rome* I long to see.
- 44 *Rome*, reeling long with sundry Errors press'd,  
Down tumble shall and let the world have rest.
- 45 Reports flee up and down apace.
- 46 Delight not in reports, lest thou come to be ac-  
counted a raiser of them.
- 47 One report and mistake often-times brings forth  
another.
- 48 As too much fruit the boughs has often broke,  
So wealth excessive does the Owners choke.
- 49 Mens Minds are very various; I preferre  
The Countrey, thou the Town as happier.
- 50 By little and little the Bull is broke,  
And comes to buckle to the yoke.
- 51 Rusticks are a sort of People untractable, and rest-  
less, delighting in toying.
- 52 The love of one's Countrey, is of great force.

## S.

- 1 *Sape etiam est Olinor valde opportuna locutus.* 1
- Sen. 2 *Sape in Magistrum scelera redierunt sua.* 2
- Ovid. 3 *Sape simultates ira morata facit.* 3  
 4 *Sape loquax verbis proditur ipse suis.* 4
- 5 *Sape patris mores imitatur filius infans* 5
- Ovid. 6 *Sape perit ventis obruta cymba suis.* 6
- Tib. 7 *Sape solent auro multa subesse mala.* 7  
 8 *Sape sub attrita latitat sapientia veste.* 8
- Ovid. 9 *Sape tacens vocem verbaq; vultus habet.* 9
- Ovid. 10 *Sape tacens odii semina vultus habet.* 10
- Text. 11 *Sæpius incauta nocuit victoria turba.* 11
- Text. 12 — *Sævit toto Mars impius orbe.* 12
- Juv. 13 — *Sævis inter se convenit arsis.* 13
- Ovid. 14 *Sævum prælustri fulmen ab arce venit.* 14
- Virg. 15 *Sævus amor docuit natorum sanguine matrem* 15  
*Commaculare manus.*
- Ovid. 16 *Scilicet est cupidus studiorum quisque suorum.* 16
- Perf. 17 *Scilicet ingenium, & rerum prudentia velox,* 17  
*Ante pilos venit.*
- Ovid. 18 *Scilicet ingenium placida mollit ab arte.* 18
- Prop. 19 *Scilicet insano nemo in amore videt.* 19

- 1 A mean person may sometimes speak to the purpose.
- 2 A mans wickedness often-times returns upon his own head.
- 3 Anger abiding too long, oft-times begets hatred.
- 4 A Babler oft betrayes, Himself, by what he sayes.
- 5 The Infant Son doth often shew His Fathers Face, and Manners too.
- 6 A Vessel often-times doth by Her own winds perish utterly.
- 7 From Gold, though ne're so glorious in mens eyes, Innumerable Evils do arise.
- 8 Under a thread-bare Coat we find Sometimes a wise and piercing mind.
- 9 Though a man holds his peace, yet his very countenance sometimes has a kind of voice in it.
- 10 A silent Countenance hath oft-times in it the seeds of hatred.
- 11 Conquest it self hath sometimes harm'd Those who with care have not been arm'd.
- 12 Blood-thirsty Mars in this our Age, Vents every where his deadly rage.
- 13 Even the savage Bears agree Amongst themselves; and shall not we?
- 14 The neerer the Court, the neerer danger.
- 15 Where lustfull Love prevails, even Mothers will Their own poor Childrens blood not stick to spill.
- 16 Every one is desirous of his own studies.
- 17 Young men do dream of store of Wisdom, when Their smother chins do scarce declare them men.
- 18 Mens dispositions are made more gentle by the ingenuous Arts.
- 19 Love is blind.

- Ovid. 20 *Scilicet in vulgus manant exempla regentium.*
- Ovid. 21 *Scilicet ut fulvum spectatur in ignibus aurum,  
Tempore sic duro est inspicienda fides.*
- Ovid. 22 *Scilicet ultima semper  
Expectanda dies homini est, diciq; beatus  
Ante obitum nemo supremaq; funera debet.*
- Juv. (23) *Scilicet expectas, ut tradat mater honestos  
Aut alios mores, quam quos habet? —*
- Hor. 23 *Scilicet uxorem cum dote, fidemq; & amicos,  
Et genus, & formam, regina Pecunia donat.*
- Virg. 24 *Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus.*
- Hor. 25 *Sape Diespiter  
Neglectus incesto additum integrum.*
- Hor. 26 *Sapiens uno minor est Jove; dives,  
Liber, honoratus, pulcher; Rex denique Regum.*
- Hor. 27 *Scandit aratas vitiosa naves  
Cura: nec turmas equitum relinquit,  
Ocyor cervis, & agente nimbo  
Ocyor Euro.*
- Hor. 28 *Scire volam quantum simplex hilarisque nepoti.  
Discrepet, & quantum discordet parcus avaro.*
- Cato. 29 *Scire aliquid laus est, pudor est nil discere velle.*
- Pet. 30 *Scire tuum nihil est, nisi te scire hoc sciat alter.*
- Juv. 31 *Scire volunt secret a domus, atq; inde timeri.*
- Hor. 32 *Scribendi recte sapere est, & principium & fons.*

- The Example of Rulers has a great influence on  
the common people.
- As Gold Is try'd in the fire, so is the faithfulness  
of a friend in Adversity.
- Death must be look'd for still, there's none that can  
Till that time come, be term'd a happy man.
- (23) Do you expect a Mother shou'd  
Be like to make her daughter good,  
When she her self was never so?  
How can she, what she has not, shew?
- (24) This mighty Monarch Money, to us sends  
Fair Wives, great Portions, Reputation, Friends,  
This makes us Noble, though our Birth be base,  
And gives our Persons comeliness and grace.
- (25) The Common people are of different minds.  
Oft God neglected, makes the just  
To smart with those are stain'd with lust.
- (26) A truly wise man is to none  
Inferiour, but to God alone,  
Rich, free, fair, noble, every thing,  
He's somewhat greater than a King.
- (27) Take horse, rude care will ride behind;  
Embarque, into thy Ship she crowds:  
Fleeter than Staggs, and the East-wind  
Chacing the Clouds.
- (28) I would fain know the difference between the  
cheerfull liberal Man, and the Prodigal; between  
the thrifty saving Man, and the Covetous.
- (29) Knowledge is commendable, 'tis a shame not to  
be willing to learn.
- (30) What you know signifies but little, unless it ap-  
pears to others that you know it.
- (31) Some would know others secrets, and from thence  
keep them in fear.
- (32) Wisdom is the Principle and Spring of writing  
well.

- Hor. 33 *Scribimus indocti, doctique poemata passim.* 33
- Virg. 34 *Scrutamur rimas, evertimus omne profundum  
Quaritur argenti semen, nunc aurea vena.* 34
- Virg. 35 *Sed fugis interea, fugit irreparabile tempus.* 35
- Ovid. 36 *Sed fama invigilare decet, quis nisset Homerum  
Ilias aeternum si lenuisset opus?* 36
- Juv. 37 *—— Sed quid violentius aure Tyranni?* 37
- Hor. 38 *Sed tamen amoto quaramus seria lecto.* 38
- Juv. 39 *Sed laudat siliqua oculus ganeo, pullos  
Coram aliis distat puero, sed in aure placentas.* 39
- Juv. 40 *Sed plures nimis congesta pecunia curâ  
Strangulat.* 40
- Ovid. 41 *Sed tamen apparet dissimulatus amor.* 41
- Ovid. 42 *Sed propera, nec re venturas differ in horas.* 42
- 43 *Sed non permittit locuplerem opulentia rerum  
Carpere tranquilla securam nocte quietem.* 43
- Juv. 44 *—— Sed nulla aconita bibuntur  
Fistilibus, tunc illa time, cum pocula sumas,  
Gemmata.* 44
- Ovid. 45 *Sed mora tuta brevis, lentescunt tempore cura.* 45
- Luc. 46 *Sed non implevit cupientes omnia mentes  
Quicquid fodit Iber, quicquid Tagus extulit auri.* 46
- Hor. 47 *Sed tacitus pasci si posset corvus, haberet  
Plus dapis, & rixa multo minus, invidiaque.* 47
- Hor. 48 *Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures,  
Quam qua sunt oculis subiecta fidelibus.* 48
- Juv. 49 *—— Semita certe  
Tranquilla per virtutem patet unica viâ.* 49
- Hor. 50 *Semper avarus eget, certum voto pete finem.* 50

*A Poetical Sport.*

III

- 33 Both learned and unlearned men do take  
Upon them every where Poems to make.
- 34 No Chink's unfought, no deep unturn'd remains,  
To find the Golden and the Silver Veins.
- 35 From fleeing there is none can Time restrain,  
It flies away, never to come again.
- 36 We may seek Fame; who had known *Homers*  
(Name,  
Had not the Iliads declar'd the same?
- 37 What is more violent than a Tyrants ear?
- 38 Let us leave trifling, and be serious.
- 39 Some men that close and secret Gluttons are,  
Will notwithstanding praise an homely fare;  
And bid their Servants fetch, if others hear,  
Brown loaves, but whisper Junkets in their ear.
- 40 Money layd up with too much care,  
Does unto many prove a snare.
- 41 Love can't be hid.
- 42 Make haste, and don't give way to negligent delay.
- 43 Wealth does its owner often keep  
Waking, when he should take his sleep.
- 44 In vessels that of Earth are made,  
No Poyson's drunk, then be afraid  
Of poyson, when there's in thy hands  
A Cup beset with Diamonds.
- 45 There's safety sometimes in a short delay,  
Cares that most grievous are, in time decay.
- 46 All the Gold in the world cannot satisfie a cov-  
etous mind,
- 47 The Crow had fared better, if he had not cryed  
roast-meat.
- 48 That makes not such Impression which comes in  
By th'eares, as what by th'faithful eyes is seen.
- 49 Vertue is the only way to a peaceable and quiet  
life.
- 50 The cov'tous alwayes want, do thou intend  
In thy desires some certain fixed end.

Prop. 51 *Semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum.*

Ovid. 52 *Semper enim vacuus currit ab urbe Cliens.*

53 *Semper inoblita repetam tua munera mente.*

Ovid. 54 *Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam.*

Cato. 55 *Sermo hominum mores, & celat, & indicat idem.*

Cato. 56 *Sermo datur cunctis, animi sapientia paucis.*

Ovid. 57 *Serò elypeum post vulnera sumis.*

Sen. 58 *Serum est cavendi tempus in mediis malis.*

Sen. 59 *Sequitur superbos ultor à tergo Deus.*

Auson 60 *Si benè quid facias, facias cito, nam cito factum  
Gratum erit : ingratum gratia tarda facit.*

61 *Si Christum bene scis, satis est, si cetera nescis ;  
Si Christum nescis, nihil est, si cetera discis.*

Ovid. 62 *Sic ne perdidit, non cessat perdere lusor.*

63 *Sic plerique fiunt, veros elabier hostes  
Et quos nulla gravat noxia, dente petunt.*

Juv. 64 *Sic volo, sic jubeo, sit pro ratione voluntas.*

Juv. 65 *Si damnosa senem juvat alea, ludit & hares.*

Juv. 66 *Si fortuna volet fies de Rhetore Consul,  
Si volet hac eadem fies de Consule Rhetor.*

Ovid. 67 *Si modo non census nec clarum nomen avorum,  
Sed probitas magnos ingeniumq; facit.*

Mant. 68 *Simplicibus praesens Deus est, offenditur astu.*



- 51 A word once out of the mouth cannot be re-  
called.  
52 The Client alwayes runs from the City with an  
empty Purse.  
53 I will alwayes remember your kindnesses.  
54 Sooner or later we must all die.  
55 Speech doth conceal, Speech also doth declare  
What a Man's temper and his manners are.  
56 To all men Nature Speech hath given,  
Few are with wisdom bless'd from Heaven.  
57 When the Steed is stollen, 'tis too late to shut the  
Stable door.  
58 In the midst of evils, 'tis too late to take heed.  
59 God resisteth the proud.  
60 If that thou dost a kindness show,  
Do't quickly; 'twill the better take,  
And more oblige; a kindness slow  
The person do's unthankfull make.  
61 If you know Christ well, it is no matter though  
you are ignorant of many other things:  
If you are ignorant of Christ, other knowledge  
will avall but little.  
62 Gamesters goe on to loose in play  
Lest they should loosers goe away.  
63 True enemies men suffer to goe free,  
And them they prosecute that harmless be.  
64 Thus I do will, thus I command;  
My will shall for a reason stand.  
65 When the old man is given to game,  
His Son's addicted to the same.  
66 If Fortune will, poor Rhetorician, she  
Can raise thee, and thou shalt a Consul be;  
And from a Consul, if she will, she can  
Make thee again a Rhetorician.  
67 It is not wealth, and an high pedigree  
That makes men great, but wit and honesty.  
68 God loveth plain and single hearts,  
But hateth craft and guilefull Arts.

Hor. 69 *Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcumq; infundis, acescit.*

Hor. 70 *Si ventri bene, si lateri est, pedibusq; tuis, nil  
Divia poterunt regales addere majus.*

Hor. 71 *Si pranderet olus patienter, regibus uti  
Noller Aristippus, si sciret regibus uti,  
Fastidiret olus, qui me notat.*

Hor. 72 *Si tibi nulla sitim finiret copia lymphæ,  
Narrares Medicis: quod quanto plura parasti,  
Tanto plura cupis, nulline faterier audes?*

Hor. 73 *Si vis me flere, dolendum est  
Primum ipsi tibi, tunc tua me infortunia ludent.*  
74 *Si lubeat servare procul quoque Numina possunt.*

Claud. 75 *Si metuis, si prava cupis, si ducis ira,  
Servitii patiere jugum, tolerabis iniquas  
Interius leges.*

Mant. 77 *Sape later mollis coluber sub graminis umbra.*

Hor. 78 *Si quid novisti rectius istis,  
Candidus imperti, si non, his utere mecum.*

Ovid. 79 *Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit,  
Ingenio forma damna rependo mee.*

Odo. 80 *Si proceres peccant, et peccavere parentes;  
Exemplo et sceleris poena paranda duplex.*

Juv. 81 *Si Natura negat, facit indignatio versus.*

- 69 A vessel when not right, will soure,  
Whatever you into it pour.
- 70 If thou hast got good diet, and warm cloaths,  
The Kings Estate can't give thee more than those.
- 71 *Diogenes* said, that *Aristippus* would  
Refuse the fare of Princes, if he could  
Dine patiently on Sallads; He again  
Said that the *Cynick* would his herbs disdain,  
Did he but know the way to gratifie  
And humour Kings, and by them feasted be.
- 72 If such a thirst were your disease,  
As all you drink could not appease,  
You'd tell the Doctor on't: yet when  
The more your wealth comes flowing in,  
The more you covet still for gain,  
Of this disease won't you complain? (drown'd
- 73 If thou wouldst have me weep, be thou first  
Thy self in tears, then me thy griefs will wound.
- 74 If God please, he can save afar off as well as neer.
- 75 Fear, ill desires, and passion, these three  
Subject men to the vilest slavery.
- 77 Oft-times a Snake lies hid under the greenest  
Grass.
- 78 If you know ought that better is  
Than what I offer, be so kind  
As to impart, if not, let this  
Of mine fair entertainment find.
- 79 Am I without external Beauty born?  
My want of Beauty, I'll with VVit adorn.
- 80 If great men, and if Parents swerve,  
Double punishment they deserve,  
Because they sin, and also doe  
To others bad Examples shew.
- 81 If Nature verses won't endite,  
Me indignation shall excite.

- Ovid. 82 Si quoties peccant homines, sua fulmina mittat  
Jupiter, exiguo tempore inermis erit.
- Virg. 83 Si genus humanum & mortalia temnitis arma,  
At sperate Deum memorem fandi atque nefandi.  
84 Siqua venit serò, magna ruina venit.
- Cato. 85 Si potes, ignotis etiam prodesse memento.
- Cato. 86 Sit tibi præcipue, quod primum est, cura salutis.
- Mart. 87 Sint Macenates, non deerunt, Flacce, Marones.
- Ovid. 88 Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox.
- 89 Sit tibi præcipua cordis custodia cura.
- Ovid. 90 Sollicitæ mentes speque metuque pavent.
- 91 Sollicitumque aliquid lais intervenit ———
- Ovid. 92 Solamen miseris socios habuisse doloris.
- Sil. It. 93 Solvitur omne decus letho, niveosq; per artus  
It Strygius color. ———
- Cato. 94 Spem retine, spes una hominem nec morte relinquit.
- Hor. 95 Sperne voluptates, nocet emptæ dolore voluptas.
- Ovid. 96 Spes bona sollicito viâ timore cadit.
- 97 Spernere magnanimos omnia dura decet.
- Tib. 98 Spes alit agricolas, spes sulcis credit aratis  
Semina, quæ magno fœnore reddit ager.
- Virg. 99 Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem.
- 100 Speraret cælos nemo, si nemo timeret  
Infera. ———
- Hor. 101 Sperat infestis, metuit secundis,  
Aliam sortem bene præparatum  
Pectus.

- 1 If full as oft as men offend,  
Thunder-bolts should upon them light;  
God quickly would want bolts to send,  
[Or rather have no man to smite.]
- 2 Though man with all his pow'r you don't regard;  
Yet know there is a God that will reward.
- 3 Punishment, the longer 'tis before it comes, the  
more heavy 'tis when it comes.
- 4 If you can, doe good even to strangers.
- 5 Have an especial care of your health.
- 6 Let there be encouraging Patrons, and there will  
not want learned men.
- 7 A Prince should be slow to punish, and swift to  
reward.
- 8 Keep your Heart with an especial care.
- 9 Sollicitous minds are perplex'd between Fear and  
Hope.
- 10 Some sorrow is mixt with the greatest joy.
- 11 'Tis some comfort to have company in sorrow.
- 12 Death spoys the freshest beauty, and soon can  
Make the pure snow-like joynts look pale & wan.
- 13 Keep up good Hope, which will not forsake thee.
- 14 From pleasures carefully abstain,  
That pleasure hurts that's bought with pain.
- 15 Then comfortable hopes do fail,  
When cold and sullen fears prevail.
- 16 It becomes a magnanimous person to despise all  
difficulties. (ground
- 17 Hope feeds the Husband-man, hope sows the  
Which will in time to good account redound.
- 18 Hope in his countenance he feigns,  
His deep and inward grief restrains.
- 19 The fear of Hell quickens mens hopes and en-  
deavours after Heaven.
- 20 The mind that's well prepar'd, and right,  
Will hope, when Fortune wrecks her spight,  
And when he prospers, he will bear,  
In mind the other lot, and fear.

- Virg. 102 *Stat sua cuiq; dies, breve & irreparabile tempus*  
*Omnibus est vitæ; sed famam extendere factis*  
*Hoc virtutis opus.* ————— 102
- Juv. 103 *Stemmata quid faciunt? quid prodest Pontice longo*  
*Sanguine censerî, pictosq; ostendere vultus*  
*Majorum, & stantes in curribus Æmylianos?* 103
- Sen. 104 *Stet quicunque volet potens.*  
*Aulæ culmine lubrico;*  
*Me dulcis saturet quies*  
*Obscuro positum loco.*  
 105 *Strangulat inclusus dolor, atq; cor æstuat intus.* 104
- Ovid. 106 *Stulte, quid est somnus gelida nisi mortis imago?* 106
- Cato. 107 *Stultitiam simulare loco prudentia summa est.* 107
- Hor. 108 ————— *Suave est ex magno tollere acervo.* 108
- Hor. 109 *Stultus uterq; locum immeritum causatur iniquè,*  
*In culpa est animus.* ————— 109
- 110 ————— *Sua vulnèra nutrit*  
*Qui regit.* ————— 110
- Ovid. 111 *Sub lare privato tutius esse licet.* 111
- 112 *Sed nunquam dederis spaciosum tempus in iram.* 112
- Juv. 113 *Summum crede nefas animam præferre pudori,*  
*Et propter vitam vivendi perdere causas.* 113
- 114 *Spes bona dat vires, animum quoq; spes bona servat,*  
*Vivere spe vidi, qui moriturus erat.* 114
- Ovid. 115 *Sit facilis victus nullo irritante sapore.* 115
- Ovid. 116 *Summa petit livor, perflant altissima venti,*  
*Summa petunt dextrâ fulmina missa Jovis.* 116

- 102 Man's time prefixed is, and short to all,  
Which when once gone, there's none can it recall;  
Only brave Souls by vertue do extend  
Their Honour so that it shall ne're have end.
- 103 What's there in great Birth, and long Pedigrees,  
What doth it profit for to represent  
Our great Ancestors with their victories,  
And noble deeds in Statue or in pain?
- 104 Let who will take the Honours great  
O'th Court, which are most slippery;  
Sweet rest, though in an homely Scar,  
Doth my mind better satisfie.
- 105 Grief kept in and smother'd overwhelms, and  
rageth the more.
- 106 What is Sleep, but the Image of Death?
- 107 A point of wisdom 'tis to make a shew  
Of Folly, when Occasion leads thereto.
- 108 It's sweet taking from a large heap.
- 109 Fools with the place fault falsely find,  
When all the fault is in their mind.
- 110 He that conceals his griefs, nourisheth them.
- 111 There's more safety in a private and retired  
dwelling.
- 112 Be not angry long.
- 113 We may it for the worst sin take,  
Before our honour for to choose  
Ev'n Life it self; and for the sake  
Of Life, the end of Life to loose.
- 114 Hope giveth strength, hope doth the mind revive,  
I've seen a dying man by hope to live.
- 115 Be moderate in your dyet.
- 116 Envy at things that are most high do's strike.  
Thunder-bolts also, and Winds do the like.

## T.

- Ovid. 1 *Tabida consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas.*  
 Juv. 2 *Tales ergo cibi, qualis domus, atque suppellex.*
- Ovid. 3 *Tantalus in mediâ garrulus aret aqua.*
- Virg. 4 *Tantum ævi longinqua valet mutare vetustas.*  
 Juv. 5 *Tantâ parva malis, cura majore, metuq;  
 Servantur.* —————
- Ovid. 6 *Tarda solet magnis rebus inesse fides.*  
 Per. 7 *Tecum habita; & nris quam sit tibi curta supellex.*
- Ovid. 8 *Tempora labuntur tacitisque senescimus annis.*
- Ovid. 9 *Temporibus medicina valet, data tempore profunt,  
 Et data non apto tempore vina nocent.*  
 10 *Tempore quæq; suo qui facit, ille sapit.*
- Cato. 11 *Tempora ne culpes, cum sis tibi causa doloris.*  
 12 *Tempore in exiguo fugiunt mala gaudia vitæ.*
- Ovid. 13 *Tempus edax rerum, tuq; invidiosa vetustas,  
 Omnia destruitis.* —————
- Ovid. 14 *Tempora si fuerint nubila, solus eris.*
- Ovid. 15 *Tempora mutantur, & nos mutamur in illis.*
- Ovid. 16 *Tempore difficiles veniunt ad aratra juvenci.*
- Cato. 17 *Tempora longa tibi noli promittere vita.*
- Ovid. 18 *Tendimus huc omnes metam properamus ad unam.*  
 Juv. 19 ————— *Tenet insanabile multos  
 Scribendi cacoethes, & ægry in corde senescit.*



- 1 Time consumes even Stones and Iron ;
- 2 Such as your house and things about you are,  
'Tis most agreeing such should be your fare.
- 3 The prating *Tantalus* is dry,  
Though store of Water runneth by.
- 4 Time makes great Alterations ;
- 5 Riches which with much trouble gotten are,  
Are also kept with greater fear and care.
- 6 Great things are slowly and hardly believed.
- 7 Dwell with thy self, and know how poor  
And short thou art in all thy store.
- 8 Time slides away apace, and hoary hair  
Upon us steals before we are aware.
- 9 Physick doth good in time, and so most things,  
And Wine not given in season damage brings.
- 10 He is a wise man indeed that doth all things in  
their proper season.
- 11 Do not blame the time when thou thy self art the  
cause of thine own sorrow.
- 12 Life's ill joy and delight  
Doth quickly take its flight ;
- 13 Time and Age destroy all things.
- 14 If storms arise, you shall  
Forfaken be by all.
- 15 The times great changes suffer do,  
And we are changed in them too.
- 16 Time brings the sturdy Heifers for to bow  
Their necks, and buckle to the painfull plough.
- 17 Do not promise thy self a long life, or many  
years.
- 18 We are all hastning to the same common end.
- 19 The wanton itch of writing, a disease  
That few are cur'd of, doth on many seize.

- Juv. 20 *Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos.* 20
- Ma. 21 *Terra domus non est animis accommoda nostris,  
Alius it nostra conditionis honor.* 21
- Ovid. 22 *Terra saluiferas herbas, eademq; nocentes  
Nutrit, & urtica proxima saepe rosa est.* 22
- Ovid. 23 *Temperie cæli corpusq; animusq; juvantur.* 23
- 24 ——— *Timidi nunquam statuere trophæum.* 24
- Caro. 25 ——— *Timidis & suspectis aptissima mors est.* 25
- Hor. 26 ——— *Timor & mina  
Scandunt eodem quò Dominus: neque  
Decedit arata trivemi, &  
Post equitem sedet atra cura.* 26
- Luc. 27 *Tolle moras, semper nocuit differre paratis:* 27
- Ovid. 28 *Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram.* 28
- Cl. 29 ——— *Tolluntur in altum  
Ut lapsu graviore cadant.* 29
- Juv. 30 *Tota licet veteres exornent undiq; cera  
Atria, nobilitas sola est atque unica virum.* 30
- Ovid. 31 *Tranquillos etiam naufragum horret aquas.* 31
- Hor. 32 *Tres mihi convivia prope dissentire videntur,  
Pescantes vario multum diversa Palato:  
Quid dem? quid non dem? renuisti, quod jubet alter;  
Quod petis, id sanè est invisum acidumq; duobus.* 32
- 33 ——— *Trahit sua quæmque voluptas.* 33
- Virg. 34 *Tros Tyriusq; mihi nullo discrimine agetur.* 34
- Caro. 35 *Tranquillis rebus quæ sunt adversa caveto.* 35
- Hor. 36 ——— *Traherent fabrilis fabri.* 36

- 20 By th'earth produced men are now,  
Both wicked, and in stature low.
- 21 The Earth is not a dwelling place  
Unto our Souls accommodate :  
Our Souls are sprung of higher race,  
And look for a much better state.
- 22 Earth that common Parent breeds  
Wholsome herbs and hurtfull weeds ;  
Oftentimes the Nettle growes  
Very near unto the Rose.
- 23 Body and Mind are helped by  
The temp'ature of th' heavens high.
- 24 Faint heart never won fair Lady.
- 25 Death is most meet and fit for them that are  
Full of suspicion and slavish Fear.
- 26 Pale fear and dangers haunt their Lord  
Into all places : and black care  
Behind him rides : or if on board  
A Ship, 'tis his companion there.
- 27 Delays are dangerous.
- 28 Few Medicines are sure  
The knotty gout to cure.
- 29 They are lifted up on high, that their fall may be  
the greater.
- 30 Though thy Courts full of Wax-effigies be,  
Vertue's the only true Nobility.
- 31 The burnt Child dreads the fire.
- 32 'Tis ten to one, if I three Friends invite,  
Each one is of a different appetite :  
What should I give, or not give ? one does choose  
And call for what the other doth refuse ;  
And what the third doth greatly like, is by  
The other two counted unfavoury.
- 33 Every one as he likes.
- 34 I will make no partial difference.
- 35 When you are in prosperity, beware of Adversity.
- 36 Let every one keep the bounds of his own calling.

- Hor. 37 *Tu me inter strepitus nocturnos atque diurnos  
Vis canere.*
- Hor. 38 *Tu recte vivis si curas esse quod audis.*
- Ovid. 39 *Tu quoque formida nimium sublimia semper  
Propositiq; memor contrahere vela tui.*
- Hor. 40 *Tu quaecumque Deus tibi fortunaverit horam,  
Grata sume manu, nec dulcia differ in annum.*
- Virg. 41 *Tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito.*
- Hor. 42 *Tu nihil invitâ dices faciesve Minervâ.*
- Ovid. 43 *Tu quoque fac timeas, & quæ tibi lata videntur,  
Dum loqueris fieri tristitia posse puta.*
- Hor. 44 *Tu ne quasieris scire (nefas) quem mihi, quem tibi  
Finem Dii dederint Leucothoe, nec Babylonios  
Tentâris numeros.*
- Cl. 45 *Tu civem patremque geras; tu consule cunctis,  
Nec tibi, nec tua te moveant, sed publica vota.*
- 46 *————— Tu semper amoris  
Sis memor, & chari comitis ne abscedat imago.*
- Claud. 47 *————— Tunc omnia jura tenebis,  
Cum poteris rex esse tui.*
- Ovid. 48 *Turpe referre pedem, nec passu stare tenaci.*
- Ovid. 49 *Turpe laborantem daseruisse ratem.*
- Id. 50 *Turpe quidem dictu, sed si modo vera fatemur,  
Vulgus amicitias utilitate probat.*
- Ovid. 51 *Turpe pecus mutilum, turpis sine gramine campus,  
Et sine fronde frutex, & sine crine caput.*
- Sil. It. 52 *Turpe duci somno totam consumere noctem,  
O Rector Lybie vigili stant bella magistro.*
- Ovid. 53 *Turpe senex miles, turpe senilis amor.*

- Can you expect I study should, or write,  
Amidst such noyses both by day and night?  
You live right, if you live according to  
The good report that goes abroad of you.  
Contract your Sails, and carefully  
Alwayes shun things that are too high  
Whatever hour God prosperous shall make,  
With thankfulness its present sweetness take.  
Do not give way to dangers, but goe on the more  
courageously.  
From all such words and actions abstain,  
As seem to go against thy Nature's grain.  
Keep mod'rate Fear: think that thy comforts may  
Unto thee crosses prove another day.  
I would not have thee to enquire, my Friend,  
(It is a piece of wickedness) what end  
God will give thee or me: nor dare to goe  
To vain Astrologers thy Fate to know.  
Be publick spirited, to seek the good of others,  
and of the publick, and not your own private  
interest alone.  
Remember me when you do not see me.  
If thou canst govern thy self rightly, then  
Thou'lt well observe all Laws of God and Men.  
It is a shame to turn back from ones purpose  
through light inconstancy.  
It is shamefull to leave a Friend in danger.  
'Tis shamefull, yet we find it so to be,  
Most judge of Friendship by utility.  
Comeliness these things have none,  
Cattel maimed, and fields bare  
Of grass, trees whose leaves are gone,  
And the head that hath no hair.  
A General in War must watchfull keep,  
For him 'tis not fit the whole night to sleep.  
To see an old man list himself for War,  
Or fall in love, both most uncomely are.

Ovid. 34 Turpius ejicitur, quam non admittitur hospes.

Ovid. 35 Tuta frequensq; via est per amici fallere nomen;  
Tuta frequensq; licet sit, via crimen habet.

Ovid. 36 Tutius est igitur fideis contendere verbis,  
Quam pugnare manu. —————

37 Turpis amor surdis auribus esse solet.

38 Turpius est pulchrâ nam meretricæ nihil.

## V.

Hor. 1 ————— Valet ima summis  
Mutare, & insignem attenuat Deus  
Obscura promens. —————

2 ————— Varium & mutabile semper  
Fœmina. —————

Per. 3 Velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno.

Ovid. 4 Ventura memores jam nunc estote senectæ.

5 Verba in consilio, valet in certamine robur.

Ovid. 6 Verba puellarum foliis leviora caducis.

Man. 7 Ver non una dies, non una reducit hirundo.

8 Verus amor nullum novit habere modum.

Ovid. 9 Vistâ jacet pietas, & virgo cæde madentes  
Ultima cælestium terræ Astræa reliquit.

Ovid. 10 Vistâque pugnaci jura sub ense jacent.

11 Victor cum victis pariter miscebitur umbris.

Hor. 12 Vilius argentum est auro, virtutibus aurum.

13 Vino forma perit, vino corrumpitur ætas.

Virg. 14 Vina sitim sedent, nativæ Venus alma creat dis  
Serviat, hos fines transilisse nocet.

- 54 An ill guest is better kept out, than cast out when  
once admitted.
- 55 By th' shew of Friendship, though to undermine  
Be safe and common, 'tis an hainous crime.
- 56 It is safer chiding, than fighting.
- 57 Love is deaf.
- 58 Nothing is more foul than a fair harlot.
- 1 God can the lofty and the proud abase,  
And lift the mean unto an higher place.
- 2 Women are unconstant.
- 3 All are not of a mind.
- 4 Ev'n now whilst youth and strength do last,  
Be mindfull that old age makes haste.
- 5 In Counsel Words and Eloquence go far,  
I'th' battel strength and courage needfull are.
- 6 There is not much weight in a maids words.
- 7 One swallow makes not a summer.
- 8 True Love knowes no measure.
- 9 Godliness doth despised lye,  
And Justice hath the Earth forsaken,  
Which so abounds with cruelty;  
And hath her flight to Heaven taken.
- 10 Justice and Laws expelled are  
By the rude Sword of bloody War.
- 11 The Conquerer and conquer'd have  
No difference at all i'th Grave.
- 12 Silver to Gold, and Gold much more  
To vertue is inferiour.
- 13 Beauty and Age do much decline  
By the immoderate use of Wine.
- 14 Of Wine to quench your thirst partake,  
Of Copulation too make use  
Only for Procreation sake;  
T'exceed these bounds doth harm produce.

- Hor. 15 *Vim temperatam Dii quoque provehunt  
In majus, iidem odere viros  
Omne nefas animis moventes.*
- Ovid. 16 *Vince animos, iramque tuam, qui cetera vincis.*
- Cato. 17 *Vincere cum possis, interdum cede sodali.  
——— Vir bonus est quis?*
- Hor. 18 *Qui consulta patrum, qui leges juraque servat.*
- 19 *Viribus hic praeat, hic pollet acumine mentis;  
Nec tamen alterius non eget alter ope.*
- Tib. 20 *Vincuntur molli pectora dura prece.*
- Cato. 21 *Virtutem primam esse puta comescere linguam:  
22 ——— Virtute decet non sanguine niti.*
- Hor. 23 *Virtutem incolumem odimus,  
Sublatam ex oculis, quarimus invidi.*
- Hor. 24 *Virtus est vitium fugere, & sapientia prima  
Stultitiâ caruisse.*
- Hor. 25 *Virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ,  
Intaminatis fulget honoribus:  
Nec sumit aut ponit secures  
Arbitrio popularis auro.*
- Id. ib. 26 *Virtus recludens immeritis mori  
Cælum, negatâ tentat iter viâ:  
Cætusque vulgares & udam  
Spernit humum fugiente penna.*
- 27 *Vis sapiens dici? raro & meditata loquere.*
- Hor. 28 *Vis consilii expertis mole ruit suâ.*
- Ovid. 29 *Vitaret cælum Phaeton si viveret. ———*



- 15 Force that is temp'rate: God doth help and bless,  
But hates strength that provokes to wickedness.
- 16 Thou that overcomest other things, overcome thy  
self and thy own passion.
- 17 Though thou can'st conquer thy Companion, yet  
sometimes yield to him.
- 18 Who's a good man? 'tis he that does not swerve  
From ancient rights, but does the Laws observe.
- 19 In wisdom some, others in strength exceed;  
However still each th'others help doth need.
- 20 Hearts that most stiff and rugged are,  
Are yet o'recome by humble Pray'r.
- 21 It is a principal vertue to bridle ones tongue,
- 22 It becomes us to rely upon Vertue, and not upon  
our Descent:
- 23 We hate and envy worthy men  
So long as they alive remain;  
But when away they're taken, then  
We wish to have them here again.
- 24 'Tis Vertue to avoid Vice carefully,  
Folly to want, is wisdom's first degree.
- 25 Vertue, that pe're repulse admits,  
In purest honours shining sits;  
Nor takes, nor leaveth Dignities,  
Mov'd with the noyse of vulgar cries.
- 26 Vertue Heav'n opening to them  
That aim at Immortality,  
Doth force her passage, and contemn  
The Vulgar's sorry company:  
And scorning this mean Earth and Mire,  
Doth bravely mount to something higher.
- 27 Would you be esteemed wise? speak but little, and  
consider before you speak.
- 28 Force without Counsel shall,  
Crush'd by its own weight, fall.
- 29 Rash and unhappy *Phaeton* would shun,  
Were he alive the Charet of the Sun.

- Man. 30 *Vita decet sacros & pagina casta Poetas,*  
*Castus enim varium spiritus atq; sacer.*
- Ovid. 31 *Viriant artus ægra contagia mentis.*
- Hor. 32 *Vita summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam.*
- Ovid. 33 *Vive tibi, quantumq; potes, prælustrâ vita.*
- Claud. 34 *Vivitur exiguo melius, natura beatis.*  
*Omnibus esse dedit, si quis cognoverit uti.*
- Ovid. 35 *Vivitur ex raptu, non hospes ab hospite tutus.*
- Hor. 36 *Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum*  
*Splendet in mensâ tenui salinum:*  
*Nec leves somnos timor aut Cupido*  
*Sordidus aufert.*
- Juv. 37 *Vivendum est velle, cum propter plurima, tum his*  
*Præcipue causis, ut linguas mancipiorum*  
*Consemmas.*
- 38 *Vivitur ingenio, cætera moris erunt.*
- Hor. 39 *Verum ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis*  
*Offendor maculis.*
- Virg. 40 *Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem.*
- 41 *Unicuiq; dedit vitium natura creato.*
- Juv. 42 *Unus Pella juveni non sufficit orbis.*
- Ovid. 43 *Una eademq; manus vulnus opemq; feret.*
- 44 *Vox audita perit, litera scripta manet.*
- 45 *Voluptates commendat variior usus.*
- Ovid. 46 *Vitendum est ætate, cito pede præterit ætas.*
- Hor. 47 *Ut jugulent homines surgunt de nocte latrones;*  
*Ut te ipsum serves, non expergisceris?*

- 30 Both the Lives and the Writings of Poets should  
be as their Spirits, chaste and holy.
- 31 The distempers of the mind have a great influence  
upon the body.
- 32 The shortness of our Life forbids long designs.
- 33 Enjoy your self, and (what you can) shun things  
that are too high.
- 34 Upon a little we may better live;  
Bountifull Nature doth to all men give  
That which may them content and satisfie,  
If they know how to use it prudently.
- 35 Man in this Iron Age preys on his Brother,  
The Host and Guest are not safe one from th'other.
- 36 His little's much, whose thrifty board  
Shines with a Salt that was his Sires;  
Whose easie sleeps nor fears disturb,  
Nor base desires.
- 37 We must for many causes live upright,  
But chiefly that we Servants tongues may slight.
- 38 We live by th'goods of mind alone, what we  
Enjoy besides, to death must subject be.
- 39 Where in a Poem I much shining see,  
With a few spots I'le not offended be.
- 40 The vanquished this safety have alone,  
That good or safety they can hope for none.
- 41 Every one hath his Faults.
- 42 One World was not enough for great *Alexanders*  
Mind.
- 43 The same hand breaks the head, and gives a  
plaister.
- 44 Words heard away do slide,  
What's written doth abide.
- 45 Pleasures are so much the better, by how much  
more seldom used.
- 46 Make use of time, for it steals away apace.
- 47 Do Thieves to kill men break their sleep, & shou'd  
Not we awake for our own greatest good?

Where

- Ovid. 48 *Ut defint vires, tamen eſt laudanda voluntas.*
- Juv. 49 *Ut ſit magna, tamen certè lenta ira Deorum eſt.*
- Vir. 50 *Ut Venus enervat vires, ſic copia Bacchi  
Attenuat greſſus, debilitatq; pedes.*
- Perſ. 51 *Ut nemo in ſeſe tentat deſcendere, nemo:  
Sed præcedenti ſpectatur mantica tergo.*  
52 ———— *Ut ameris amabilis eſto.*
- Hor. 53 *Ut quantum generi demas, virtutibus addas.*
- Ma. 54 *Ut veniant gemmæ totus tranſibitur orbis.*
- Ovid. 55 *Ut fragilis glacies, interit ira morâ.*
- Man. 56 *Utile doctriſis præbere ſenilibus aures.*
- Cato. 57 *Utile conſiliûm dominus ne deſpice ſervi.*
- Id. 58 *Urere quaſitis opibus, fuge nomen avari.*  
59 ———— *Ut diſcas vivere, diſce mori.*
- Juv. 60 *Uvaeque conſpectû livorem ducit ab uvâ.*
- Cato: 61 *Urere quaſitiq; modicè, dum ſumptus abundet.*

- 48 Where strength is wanting, the good will is to be  
accepted for the deed.
- 49 Although God's wrath be great we know,  
Yet is he unto anger slow.
- 50 Both Venery and Wine do greatly prey  
Upon mans strength, and cause it to decay.
- 51 Men observe and search into others faults, few or  
none into their own.
- 52 Carry your self in a lovely Manner, that you may  
be loved.
- 53 What from my Birth you take away,  
You must unto my Vertues pay.
- 54 Men will travel all the world over for Jewels.
- 55 Anger's asswaged by delay  
As brittle Ice doth melt away.
- 56 It is profitable to hearken unto old mens In-  
structions.
- 57 Do not despise usefull counsel, though it be thy  
Servant that gives it thee.
- 58 Make use of your riches, and avoid the Name of  
a Miser.
- 59 If you would learn to live, learn to dye.
- 60 One rotten Grape taints another.
- 61 Be moderate in your expences.
-

## X.

- 1 *Ex oculo lachrymas elicit intus amor.*
- Ovid. 2 *Ex vatam ingenii multorum gloria pendet.*
- Ovid. 3 *Excitat auditor studium, laudatq; virtus  
Crescit.* \_\_\_\_\_
- Ovid. 4 \_\_\_\_\_ *Exeat aulâ  
Qui volet esse pius, virtus & summa potestas  
Non coeunt.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 *Exemplo alterius qui sapit, ille sapit.*
- 6 *Exemplis sanè qui docet, ille docet.*
- 7 *Exemplo virtus benè discitur, atq; docetur.*
- Ovid. 8 *Exitus astra probat: careat successibus opto,  
Quisquis ab eventu falsa notanda putat.*
- Cato: 9 *Exerce studium, quamvis perceperis artem.*
- Ovid. 10 *Eximia est virtus praeferre silentia rebus,  
At contra gravis est culpa tacenda loqui.*
- Virg. 11 *Exiguum colito, laudato ingentia rura.*
- Cato. 12 *Exiguum munus cum dat tibi pauper amicus,  
Accipito placide.* \_\_\_\_\_
- Cato: 13 *Exigua est tribuenda fides, qui multa loquuntur.*
- Hor. 14 *Exilis domus est, ubi non & multa supersunt,  
Et dominum fallunt.* \_\_\_\_\_
- Ovid. 15 *Expletur lachrymis egeriturq; dolor.*

- 1 Love sometimes forceth tears out of the eye,  
And causeth it to wear griefs Livery.
- 2 The glory of many depends upon the Wits of  
Poets.
- 3 Hearers much greater industry do raise,  
And Vertue is it self increas'd by Praise.
- 4 The man that doth design to be  
Godly, from th' Court must get him gone:  
Vertue and highest dignity  
Do very seldom meet in one.
- 5 He's wise indeed, that wisdom learns  
By what in others he discerns.
- 6 He teacheth best, that teacheth by examples.
- 7 Vertue is well learnt and taught by examples.
- 8 The End does crown the work, 'tis true :  
But good success to such I grudge,  
As by th' events of matters doe  
The actions goodness wholly judge.
- 9 Though in an Art you have gain'd skill,  
Practise you should and study still.
- 10 Silence is good, and on the contrary  
'Tis bad to utter what conceal'd should be.
- 11 A larger Farm, praise if you will,  
But choose a little one to till.
- 12 Accept kindly of thy poor Friends gift, though it  
be but small.
- 13 Little credit is to be given to their words that are  
full of Talk.
- 14 That House is meanly furnish'd where there are  
Not many things unknown of, and to spare.
- 15 Tears give a vent to grief,  
And thereby yield relief.

- 16 *Exedit extrema meditari tempora vita.*
- Sil. It. 17 *Explorant adversa viros; perque aspera duro  
Nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo.*
- 18 *Extra fortunam est quicquid donatur amicis.*
- Hor. 19 *Explicuit vino contracta seria frontis.*
- 20 *Exultat levitate puer, gravitate senectus.*
- Hor. 21 *Excepit quod non simul esses, cetera latus.*
- Juv. 22 *Expende Annibalem, quot libras in duce summo  
Invenies? —————*
- Juv. 23 *Exemplo quodcunque malo committitur, ipsi  
Displicet auctori. —————*
- Hor. 24 *Excussus propriis aliena negotia curo.*

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**FINIS.**



- 16 It is good to meditate on our latter End.
- 17 Adversity tryes men; Vertue seeks praise  
Undauntedly through steep and rugged wayes.
- 18 What is given to our Friends is safe, and out of  
Fortunes reach.
- 19 He did with Wine himself though troubled cheer,  
And smooth'd the wrinkles of his brow severe.
- 20 A Boy gloryes in his Levity, and an Old Man in  
his Gravity.
- 21 I am very well and cheerfull, save that I want  
your company.
- 22 Though *Hannibal* did once bear such a sway,  
How few pounds now will's Bones & Ashes weigh?
- 23 The crime in evil Presidents,  
The very Author much torments.
- 24 Having no business of my own, I doe  
My self in other mens affairs bestow,
- 

THE END.



*Courteous* READERS,

**T**Hat you finde so many of the Sentences rendred in English Verse, is not because I was thereto encouraged by any great Poetical vein, but because some of them otherwise rendred would have appeared flat. It was beside my first intention, and hence you will finde little thereof towards the beginning. I have not kept my self to Verses of one sort or length; for neither are they so in the *Latin*, nor have the Sentences any connexion or dependency one upon another. To some few of those out of *Horace* and *Juvenal*, I have given the rendring of the Translators of those Authors, especially where I found it best suit with my own Fancy and Design. That I have inserted out of Authors many Sentences of more than one or two Verses apiece, and such also as are not *Hexameters* nor *Pentameters*; was because I apprehended that other uses may possibly be made of this Book by some, than barely for capping: And yet why Youth may not, if the Teacher please, profitably cap out of these also, I know not, except that it hath been customary to do otherwise. If any differ in opinion from me herein, they are at their liberty; and I suppose here are enough single and compleat Verses of the Heroic and Elegiac sort, competently to serve their purpose.

I have nothing more to advertise the Reader, but concerning the Faults that have escaped the Press, wherein the Printer doth the more confidently hope for a favourable Candour, because they are but few,  
and

and the most of those too but Literal; however it was thought meet they should be here subjoynd.

E R R A T A.

Pag. 4. N<sup>o</sup> 46. leg. *vapido*.

26.— 11. l. *gaudia*.

— 16. l. *angustâ*.

45.— 28. and.

58.— 62. *missa*.

93.— 76. If thou art poor in the  
midst of thy abundance,

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